DAVID W. TAYLOR NAVAL SHIP RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT CENTER



Bethesda, Maryland 20084

STERN BOUNDARY-LAYER FLOW ON A THREE-DIMENSIONAL
BODY OF 3:1 ELLIPTIC CROSS SECTION

by



Nancy C. Groves Garnell S. Belt Thomas T. Huang

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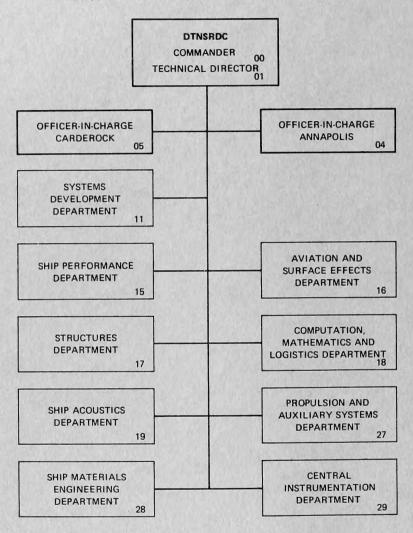
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A comprehensive set of experimental pressure, velocity, and turbulence data are presented across the stern of a three-dimensional model having 3:1 elliptic transverse cross sections. The axisymmetric displacement body concept is extended to three-dimensions and the pressure and velocity data are compared with the predictions of existing three-dimensional theoretical methods. The surface pressures for the displacement body are found to model,

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satisfactorily, the measured pressure coefficients in all regions except over the aft 7 percent of body length. In this tail region, the boundary layer is much thicker than the cross section dimensions and the theory overpredicts the measured distributions of the mean velocity. Agreement is particularly poor in the inner region of the tail boundary layer, indicating a need to examine the eddy viscosity model currently used in computing the thick stern boundary layer of three-dimensional models. As was found in the axisymmetric case, the measured values of turbulence intensity, eddy viscosity, and mixing-length parameters in the stern region are much smaller than those of a thin boundary layer.

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NOTATION

A	Van Driest's damping factor, $A = 26v \left(\frac{\tau_{tw}}{\rho}\right)^{-1/2}$
a	Length of major elliptical axis at given x/L
^a 1	Turbulence structure parameter, $a_1 = \frac{1}{-u'v'/q^2}$
a*	Effective displacement thickness, see Equation (3)
Ъ	Length of minor elliptical axis at given x/L
C _p	Pressure coefficient, $C_p = (p-p_o)/(1/2\rho U_o^2) = 1 - (U_e/U_o)^2$
h ₁ , h ₂	Metric coefficients
к ₁ , к ₂	Geodesic curvatures of the curves z = constant and x = constant, respectively
к ₁₂ , к ₂₁	Functions of the geodesic curvatures and metric coefficients
L	Total body length
l	Mixing length parameter: In the inner region
	In the outer region
	$\overline{uv} = \ell^2 \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial n_e} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial w_{\theta}}{\partial n_e} \right)^2 \right]^{1/2} \frac{\partial u}{\partial n_e}$
n _e	Coordinate measured normal to the body profile in the y-z plane
p	Measured local static pressure
P _O	Measured ambient pressure
ps	Measured static pressure

Measured dynamic total pressure

 \mathbf{p}_{t}

q^2	Turbulence parameter, $q^2 = \overline{u^2} + \overline{v^2} + \overline{w^2}$
R_{L}	Reynolds number based on model length, $R_L = \frac{U_o L}{v}$
r _c	Radius of curvature at major or minor axis of elliptic cross section
U _e	Computed potential flow velocity on the displacement body
Uo	Free-stream velocity
US	Potential flow velocity at the edge of the boundary layer
u, v, w	Mean velocity components in the x , y , and z directions, respectively
u_x , v_n , w_θ	Mean velocity components in the x, $\boldsymbol{n}_{\mbox{\scriptsize e}},$ and $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ directions, respectively
$\overline{u_x^2}$, $\overline{v_n^2}$, $\overline{w_{\theta}^2}$	Turbulent fluctuations in the x, $\boldsymbol{n}_{\mbox{\scriptsize e}},$ and $\boldsymbol{\theta}$ directions, respectively
$\overline{u_x^{'}v_n^{'}}, \overline{u_x^{'}w_\theta^{'}}$	Reynolds stresses
x, n _e , θ	Coordinates used to present measured boundary layer data
x, y, z	Nonorthogonal boundary-layer coordinates, see Reference 6.
x _{TH}	Location of the thick stern boundary layer
α	Angle between the body surface and the body axis
δ_a , δ_b	Boundary-layer thickness at major and minor axis, respectively, of elliptical cross section
$\delta_{\mathbf{r}}$	Boundary-layer thickness measured in n_e -direction.
δ*	Planar displacement thickness

Eddy viscosity

ε

ϵ_{i} , ϵ_{o}	Eddy viscosity in the inner and outer regions, respectively, see Equation (2)
θ	Angular coordinate measure in the y-z plane from the z-axis to the line joining the surface offset and elliptic center $$
$\overline{\theta}$	Angle between the x and z coordinates
Λ*	Effective displacement area
ν	Kinematic viscosity of the fluid
ρ	Mass density of the fluid
τ _{tw}	Shear stress at the wall

ABSTRACT

A comprehensive set of experimental pressure, velocity, and turbulence data are presented across the stern of a threedimensional model having 3:1 elliptic transverse cross sections. The axisymmetric displacement body concept is extended to threedimensions and the pressure and velocity data are compared with the predictions of existing three-dimensional theoretical methods. The surface pressures for the displacement body are found to model, satisfactorily, the measured pressure coefficients in all regions except over the aft 7 percent of body length. In this tail region, the boundary layer is much thicker than the cross section dimensions and the theory overpredicts the measured distributions of the mean velocity. Agreement is particularly poor in the inner region of the tail boundary layer, indicating a need to examine the eddy viscosity model currently used in computing the thick stern boundary layer of three-dimensional models. As was found in the axisymmetric case, the measured values of turbulence intensity, eddy viscosity, and mixing-length parameters in the stern region are much smaller than those of a thin boundary layer.

ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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INTRODUCTION

Many single-screw ship propellers operate inside of thick stern boundary layers. Satisfactory predictions of turbulent boundary-layer characteristics can be made for the forward portions of a body by solving the boundary-layer equations in either integral or differential forms. However, at the ship stern, the thickness of the boundary layer increases rapidly, mainly due to the diminishing cross-sectional area. The thickness of the stern boundary layer usually exceeds the thickness of the body. Detailed measurements of the turbulent boundary-layer characteristics in the thick stern boundary layers of axisymmetric bodies have been made by Huang et al. *1,2 in order to gain insight into the physics of thick stern boundary layers. These measurements have been used to validate the displacement body concept as suggested by Preston and Lighthill for solving viscid-inviscid flow interaction and an improved turbulence model has been obtained for computing thick axisymmetric boundary

 $[\]mbox{{\sc *}}\mbox{{\sc A}}$ complete listing of references is given on page 105.

layers on two convex sterns and one concave stern. 1,2 The present work is an initial investigation into extending to three-dimensions the previous studies on axisymmetric bodies by Huang et al. 1,2

Experiments have been made to measure the flow across the thick stern boundary layer of a three-dimensional body having a 3:1 elliptical transverse cross section. A 10.06 ft (3.07 m) fiberglass model was tested in the Center's Anechoic Flow Facility at a speed of 100 ft/sec (30.48 m/s), resulting in an overall Reynolds number based on length of 6.5×10^6 . Pressure taps, embedded in the model, were used to measure the pressure distribution on the surface. Velocity and turbulence characteristics were measured using a two-element hot-film sensor and were analyzed with an on-line computer. Measurements include mean velocity profiles, turbulence intensities, Reynolds stresses, eddy viscosity, and mixing length.

Several experimental quantities are compared with data from existing theoretical methods using an iterative scheme. The potential flow distribution on the body surface is computed using the XYZ Potential Flow (XYZPF) computer code of Dawson and Dean. 5 An initial boundary-layer computation, using the McDonnell Douglas Corporation. 6 Cebeci. Chang, Kaups (C2K) computer code, is made using the potentialflow pressure distribution on the body. Flow separation is predicted for this model by the C^2K code at axial locations greater than 4 percent of the body length and angular locations greater than 75 degrees. Excessive boundary-layer growth in the separated region caused the boundary-layer calculation to abort prematurely at 81 percent of the body length. Predictions of the effective displacement thickness for the remaining 19 percent of the body length are obtained by extrapolation. The potential and boundary-layer flow calculations are repeated once for a modified body and wake geometry, formed by adding the computed effective displacement thickness. Comparison of predicted and measured results shows that this procedure predicts accurate values of pressure over the forward 93 percent of the body and accurate mean velocity profiles in locations where the boundary layer is thin compared with crosssectional area. The measured eddy viscosity distribution is compared with the thin boundary-layer model of Cebeci^{6,7} and is found to be smaller than predictions.

In the following sections, the experimental techniques and model geometry are given in detail. The experimental data are presented and compared with theoretical predictions. The raw data and derived results are given in tabular form for independent use by other investigators.

WIND TUNNEL AND MODEL

The experimental investigation was conducted in the DTNSRDC Anechoic Wind Tunnel Facility. The wind tunnel has a closed jet test section that is 8 ft (2.4 m) square and 13.75 ft (4.19 m) long. The corners have fillets which are carried through the contraction. The test section is followed by an acoustically-lined large chamber 23.5 ft (7.16 m) long. It was found previously, by Huang et al., that the ambient

free-stream turbulence levels, $\sqrt{v^2/U_o}$ × 100, are 0.075, 0.090, 0.100 and from 0.12 to 0.15 for free-stream velocities, U_o , of 24.4, 30.5, 38.1, and 45.7 m/s, respectively. Integration of the measured noise spectrum levels in the test section from 10 to 10,000 Hz indicated that the typical background acoustic noise levels at 30.5 m/s were about 93 dB re 0.0002 dyne/cm² (0.0002 Pa). These levels of ambient turbulence and acoustic noise were considered low enough so as not to unfavorably affect the measurement of boundary-layer characteristics. The maximum air speed that can be achieved is 200 ft/sec (61 m/s); in the present experiments the wind tunnel velocity was held constant at 100 ft/sec (30.48 m/s).

A simple three-dimensional body, having a 3:1 elliptic transverse cross section with a bow entrance length of 6.23 ft (1.897 m), was used for the present experimental investigation. The total model length is 10.06 ft (3.07 m) with a maximum major axis of 1.588 ft (0.48 m) and a maximum minor axis of 6.35 in. (16.12 cm). A schematic of the three-dimensional afterbody with the 3:1 elliptic cross section is shown in Figure 1. The major and minor elliptic axes are shown in Figure 1 as a and b, respectively. The model is shown in the anechoic wind tunnel facility in Figure 2. The support struts shown in the figure are not the struts used for this experiment. Model offsets are presented in Table 1.

The model was supported by two streamlined struts separated by one-third of the model length. The struts are 0.5-in. (1.27-cm) thick with a 1.5-in. (3.81-cm) chord upstream and 2.25-in. (5.72-cm) thick with a 6.0-in. (15.24-cm) chord downstream. The model is designed to rotate 90 degrees radially about a center axis to permit vertical traversing normal to the surface pressure taps (see section on Instrumentation). The disturbances generated by the supporting struts were within the region below the horizontal centerplane. Therefore, all of the experimental data were taken above the model on the vertical centerplane along the upper meridian

where there was no effect from the supporting struts. One-half of the model length protruded beyond the closed jet working section into the open-jet section. The ambient static pressure coefficients across and along the entire open-jet chamber (7.2 m \times 7.2 m \times 6.4 m) were found to vary less than 0.3 percent of the dynamic pressure. Tunnel blockage and longitudinal pressure gradient effects along the tunnel length were almost completely removed by testing the afterbody in the open-jet section.

The location of the boundary-layer transition from laminar to turbulent flow was artificially induced by a 0.024-in. (0.61-mm) diameter trip wire located at x/L = 0.05. Huang et al. 1 found that the trip wire effectively moved the location of the virtual origin to x/L = 0.015 for axisymmetric models at a length Reynolds number of 5.9×10^6 . The virtual origin⁸ for the turbulent flow is defined such that the sum of the laminar frictional drag from the nose to the trip wire, the parasitic drag of the trip wire, and the turbulent frictional drag aft of the trip wire is equal to the sum of the laminar frictional drag from the nose to the virtual origin and the turbulent frictional drag from the virtual origin to the after end of the model. The virtual origin locations for the three-dimensional body are expected to be different for different streamlines. Due to the limited number of grid locations used in the present calculation, the location of the transition for the C^2 K boundarylayer calculation is set at a constant value of x/L = 0.030. The computed differences in velocities using x/L = 0.01 and x/L = 0.03, for axisymmetric body 1, 1,2 are found to be less than 0.1 percent of the free-stream velocities in the tail region. Thus, the error of using the constant transition location of x/L = 0.03for the present C²K computation is expected to be negligible.

INSTRUMENTATION

A series of 0.031-in. (0.8-mm) diameter pressure taps were embedded normal to the surface of the stern at nine x/L locations. When the model was rotated about its axis, the pressure taps were at the upper meridian location. Additional taps were added for model alinement; see Figures 3 and 4. The model was alined by balancing the surface static pressure about a line of symmetry. From Figure 3, the model is alined when symmetrically located pressure taps at c and d, and at e and f, give equal pressures, i.e., p(c) = p(d), p(e) = p(f). The model was rotated to

eight test positions and the alinement was checked by the pressure balance technique. A Preston tube using a 0.072-in. (1.83-mm) inside diameter was attached and alined with the flow at the pressure taps to measure the shear stress. The Preston tube was calibrated in a 1-in. (2.54-cm) diameter water-pipe flow facility described by Huang and von Kerczek. These pressure taps were connected to a multiple pressure scanivalve system that takes one integral pressure transducer with its zeroing circuit and measures a single pressure in sequence along the stern upper meridian. The pressure transducer was designed for measuring low pressures of up to 1 psi $(6.895 \times 10^{-3} \text{ Pa})$. The zero-drift linearity, scanivalve hysteresis, and pressure transducer zeroing circuit were carefully checked and the overall accuracy was found to be within 0.5 percent of the dynamic pressure.

The mean axial and radial velocities and the turbulence intensities for the Reynolds stress calculations were measured by a TSI, Inc. Model 1241-20 "X" type hot-film probe. The probe elements are 0.002 in. (0.05 mm) in diameter with a sensing length of 0.04 in. (1.0 mm). The spacing between the two cross elements is 0.04 in. (1.0 mm). A typical schematic of the hot-film probe used is shown in Figure 5. A two-channel hot-wire and hot-film anemometer with linearizers was used to monitor the response of the hot-film probe. A temperature compensating sensor (probe) was used with each hot-film element to regulate the operating temperature of the sensor with changes in air temperature. The "X" hot film and its temperature-compensated sensor were calibrated together through the expected air temperature-range and supplied with their individual linearization polynomial coefficients at the factory.

The frequency response of the anemometer system, for reliable measurements claimed by the manufacturer, is 0 to 100 kHz. Calibration of the "X" hot film was made before and after each set of measurements. It was found that the hot-film anemometer system had a ±0.5 percent accuracy, ±0.75 ft/sec (±0.23 m/s) accuracy at the free-stream velocity of 150 ft/sec (45.72 m/s), during the entire experiment. An estimate was made of the crossflow velocity by yawing the "X" hot-film probe in the free stream. It was found that the crossflow velocities were about one percent of the free-stream velocity.

The linearized signals were fed into a Time/Data Model 1923-C real-time analyzer. Both channels of the analog signal were digitized at a rate of 128 points

per second for 8 sec. These data were immediately analyzed by a computer to obtain the individual components of mean velocity, turbulence fluctuation, and Reynolds stress on a real time basis.

A traversing system with a streamlined strut was mounted on a guide plate that permitted the traverse to be locked in various stationary positions parallel to the longitudinal model axis.

DISPLACEMENT BODY METHOD

The theoretical method evaluated in this report is an initial attempt at extending to three-dimensions the displacement body concept described by Wang and Huang 10 and by Huang et al., 1,2 for axisymmetric bodies. The pressure distribution is calculated using the XYZ Potential Flow (XYZPF) computer code of Dawson and Dean. 5 The input offsets to the XYZPF code are given in Table 1. The boundary-layer flow over the body is calculated by using the differential method of Cebeci, Chang, and Kaups (denoted 2 K). 6 The flow in the wake is modeled only in the near wake region of 0.93 < x/L < 1.05.

The C²K method consists of using Keller's two-point finite difference method ¹¹ and Cebeci and Stewartson's procedure ⁶ for computing flows in which the transverse velocity component contains regions of reverse flow to solve three-dimensional boundary-layer equations. The governing equations for three-dimensional incompressible laminar and turbulent flows are given by Continuity Equation

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x} \left(uh_2 \sin \overline{\theta} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial z} \left(wh_1 \sin \overline{\theta} \right) + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(vh_1 h_2 \sin \overline{\theta} \right) = 0$$
 (1a)

x-Momentum Equation

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{h}_1} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{h}_2} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{z}} + \mathbf{v} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{K}_1 \mathbf{u}^2 \cot \overline{\theta} + \mathbf{K}_2 \mathbf{w}^2 \csc \overline{\theta} + \mathbf{K}_{12} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{w}$$

$$= -\frac{\csc^2 \frac{\overline{\theta}}{\overline{\theta}}}{h_1} \frac{\partial (p/\rho)}{\partial x} + \frac{\cot \frac{\overline{\theta}}{\overline{\theta}} \csc \frac{\overline{\theta}}{\overline{\theta}}}{h_2} \frac{\partial (p/\rho)}{\partial z} + \frac{\partial}{\partial y} \left(v \frac{\partial u}{\partial y} - \overrightarrow{u'v'} \right)$$
 (1b)

z-Momentum Equation

$$\frac{\mathbf{u}}{\mathbf{h}_{1}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{w}}{\partial \mathbf{x}} + \frac{\mathbf{w}}{\mathbf{h}_{2}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{w}}{\partial \mathbf{z}} + \mathbf{v} \frac{\partial \mathbf{w}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} - \mathbf{K}_{2} \mathbf{w}^{2} \cot \overline{\theta} + \mathbf{K}_{1} \mathbf{u}^{2} \csc \overline{\theta} + \mathbf{K}_{21} \mathbf{u} \mathbf{w}$$

$$= \frac{\cot \overline{\theta} \csc \overline{\theta}}{\mathbf{h}_{1}} \frac{\partial (\mathbf{p}/\rho)}{\partial \mathbf{x}} - \frac{\csc^{2} \overline{\theta}}{\mathbf{h}_{2}} \frac{\partial (\mathbf{p}/\rho)}{\partial \mathbf{z}} + \frac{\partial}{\partial \mathbf{y}} \left(\mathbf{v} \frac{\partial \mathbf{w}}{\partial \mathbf{y}} - \overline{\mathbf{v}' \mathbf{w}'} \right) \tag{1c}$$

where u, v, and w = velocity components in the x, y, and z directions, respectively

x, y, and z = nonorthogonal boundary-layer coordinates, as given in Reference 6

ρ = fluid density

p = pressure on the body

 $h_1, h_2 = metric coefficients$

 K_1 , K_2 = geodesic curvatures of the curves z = constant and x = constant, respectively

 K_{12} , K_{21} = functions of the geodesic curvatures and metric coefficients

 $\overline{\theta}$ = angle between the coordinates x and z

ν = kinematic viscosity of the fluid

u'v', v'w' = Reynolds stresses

The eddy-viscosity concept is used to relate the Reynolds stresses to the mean velocity profiles by

$$\overline{\mathbf{u}'\mathbf{v}'} = \begin{cases}
\varepsilon_{\mathbf{i}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{y}}, & \text{inner region } 0 \leq \mathbf{y} \leq \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{c}} \\
\varepsilon_{\mathbf{o}} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial \mathbf{y}}, & \text{outer region } \mathbf{y}_{\mathbf{c}} \leq \mathbf{y}
\end{cases}$$
(2)

where
$$\varepsilon_{\underline{1}} = \ell^2 \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right)^2 + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right)^2 + 2 \cos \overline{\theta} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y} \right) \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y} \right) \right]^{-1/2}$$

which is the eddy viscosity in the inner region

with
$$\ell = 0.4y$$
 $\left[1 - \exp\left(-\frac{y}{A}\right)\right]$

$$A = 26 \frac{v}{u_{\tau}}$$

$$u_{\tau} = \left(\frac{\tau_{tw}}{\rho}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$\tau_{tw} = \mu \left[\left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)_{w}^{2} + \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)_{w}^{2} + 2 \cos \overline{\theta} \left(\frac{\partial u}{\partial y}\right)_{w} \left(\frac{\partial w}{\partial y}\right)_{w}\right]^{1/2}$$

$$\varepsilon_{o} = 0.0168 \left|\int_{0}^{\infty} \left(u_{te} - u_{t}\right) dy\right|$$

$$u_{te} = \left(u_{e}^{2} + w_{e}^{2} + 2u_{e}w_{e} \cos \overline{\theta}\right)^{1/2}$$

$$u_{t} = \left(u^{2} + w^{2} + 2uw \cos \overline{\theta}\right)^{1/2}$$

 y_c is the value of y at which ϵ_i = ϵ_o

The displacement model presently used for this body adds the theoretical effective displacement thickness (defined below) to the body surface along the major (y)-and minor (z)-axes of the elliptic cross section. The surface profile along each of these axes is extended by hand-fairing from the location of separation, or 93 percent of body length (whichever occurs first), to 5-percent aft of the body, resulting in an open body. An elliptical cross section is defined between the offsets of the major and minor axes.

The C^2K computer program has been modified to compute the effective displacement thickness a* at the major and minor axes along the axial length of the body. The definition for a*, which is similar to the axisymmetric expression, is

$$a^* = \frac{-r_c + \sqrt{r_c^2 + 2\Lambda^* \cos \alpha}}{\cos^2 \alpha}$$
 (3)

where r = radius of curvature at the particular axis of interest in the y-z plane,

$$r_{c_{y-axis}} = \frac{\left[1 + \left(\frac{dy}{dz}\right)^{2}\right]^{3/2}}{\frac{d^{2}y}{dz^{2}}}$$

and

$$r_{c_{z-axis}} = \frac{\left[1 + \left(\frac{dz}{dy}\right)^{2}\right]^{3/2}}{\frac{d^{2}z}{dy^{2}}}$$

$$\Lambda^* = \text{effective displacement area, } \Lambda^* = \int_0^{\hat{0}} \left(1 - \frac{u_t}{u_{te}}\right) r dy$$

 α = angle between the body surface and the body axis,

$$\alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\Delta y}{\Delta x}\right) \text{ or } \alpha = \tan^{-1} \left(\frac{\Delta z}{\Delta x}\right)$$

 $r = r_c + y \cos \alpha$

y = normal distance from the wall

Unlike the procedure for an axisymmetric body, which uses an iterative procedure consisting of the calculation of pressure and boundary-layer flow over successive displacement bodies, the present scheme for three-dimensional bodies uses only one iteration. The uncertainties in defining the displacement body in the region between the major and minor axes and in the near-wake region lead one to question the use-fulness of an iterative procedure at present. It is anticipated, however, that once improvements are made in defining the displacement model over the entire body length and in the wake region, an iterative procedure will be adopted again.

One further obstacle arose in defining the displacement body for the 3:1 transverse cross-sectional model. Excessive boundary-layer growth in the ${\text{C}}^2{\text{K}}$ boundary-layer computation caused the computer program to abort prematurely. No values for

the effective displacement thickness were computed along the major elliptic axis meridian for locations greater than 81 percent of the body length. A careful hand-fairing was used to define the effective displacement thickness along the major axis meridian.

COMPARISON OF EXPERIMENTAL AND THEORETICAL RESULTS

All data are presented in the coordinate system used to experimentally measure the boundary-layer flow. The coordinate system, denoted $x-n_e-\theta$, is given in Figures 1 and 4. The axial coordinate x is measured from the nose of the body and passes through the center of the elliptic profile. The coordinates n_e and θ are defined along an axial cut normal to the x-axis, i.e., in the y-z plane. The normal component n_e is measured from the model surface and is normal to the elliptic surface. The angular coordinate θ is defined as the angle, in degrees, measured from the z-axis to the line joining the surface offset and elliptic center.

PRESSURE DISTRIBUTION

The steady pressure was measured along the stern surface using pressure taps. These taps are located at nine axial and five radial positions, for a total of 45 measurements. The pressure coefficient ${\rm C}_{\rm p}$ is computed from the measured pressures by the relationship

$$C_{p} = \frac{p - p_{o}}{p_{t} - p_{s}} = \frac{p - p_{o}}{\frac{1}{2} \rho U_{o}^{2}}$$
(4)

where p = measured local static pressure

p = measured ambient pressure

 p_{t} = measured dynamic total pressure

 p_s = measured static pressure

 ρ = mass density of the fluid

U = free-stream velocity

The measured values of the pressure coefficients are given in Table 2 and compared in Figure 6 with two analytically-predicted distributions of pressure

coefficient. The dashed curve, denoted by potential flow theory, represents the predictions of the XYZ potential flow method of Dawson and Dean 5 before using the displacement body concept. The solid curve shows $^{\rm C}_{\rm p}$ on the displacement body after one iteration of the displacement body procedure. The computed pressure coefficient is

$$C_{p} = 1 - \left(\frac{U_{e}}{U_{o}}\right)^{2} \tag{5}$$

where $\rm U_e$ is the computed potential flow velocity on the displacement body and $\rm U_o$ is the free-stream velocity, 100 ft/sec (30.48 m/s).

Two results are immediately apparent from the comparisons given in Figure 6. First, the theory was not able to predict accurately the values of the pressure coefficient for x/L > 0.93. At these locations, the boundary layer is much thicker than the body cross section and theoretical displacement thicknesses were not available due to premature abortion of the computer code calculation in the separation region. Second, the predictions using the displacement body concept agree more closely with the measured values than do the data denoted as potential flow. After one iteration of the displacement procedure, overall agreement between theoretical and measured values of the pressure coefficient is considered good even though the predicted values are slightly lower than the measured values. No further iterations of the displacement method have been implemented at present. Further refinement of the three-dimensional wake and near wake region by the displacement body conception should improve the accuracy of the theoretical prediction.

MEAN VELOCITY PROFILES

Mean velocity measurements were taken with an "X" hot-film sensor which was stepped away from the body in the n_e direction. Measurements of velocity in the axial x and normal n_e directions, u_x and v_n , respectively, were taken with the probe elements alined vertically. The sensor elements were rotated 90 degrees to the horizontal position to measure the mean velocity w_θ in the θ direction. An on-line computer was used to collect data at a sample rate of 1024 data values in 8 sec.

The measured values of the mean velocity components are listed in Tables 3 through 9 along with other measured quantities. Tables 3 through 9 give the measured data along the 0, 67, 80, 83, 86, 87, and 90-degree planes, respectively, for various axial locations along the model. The velocity components are nondimensionalized by the free-stream velocity U2. As shown in the tables, the mean axial velocity is the largest of the three measured components. Measured mean velocity profiles in the x and n directions are shown in Figures 7a through 7c. Each figure presents the profiles at various angular positions for a particular axial location. Figure 7a shows that the mean axial velocity profiles vary only slightly with angular position on the model at x/L = 0.719. Also, the boundary layer is thin, with an overall thickness of less than 1 in. Little variation in the normal velocity component is noted. Examining the profiles further aft on the model, the boundary layer thickens with increased angular position. Little variation in profile occurs for angles less than or equal to 80 degrees. profiles between 80 and 90 degrees become increasingly fuller with increased angular location. From repeated measurements, the accuracies of the experimental measurements of u_x/U_0 and v_n/U_0 are estimated to be about 0.5 percent and 1.0 percent,

Comparisons of the measured and predicted mean axial velocity profiles are shown in Figure 8 at selected positions along the model. The circular symbols represent the "X" hot-film measurements and the solid curves represent the theoretical results of the C^2K method using the displacement body concept. Calculations using the C^2K computer code were made using the initial velocity profiles generated within the computer code. Calculations were begun at 1.5 percent of the body length with the transition located at 3 percent of the body length. Use of a limited, discrete set of offsets to define the model for computational purposes forced the use of this transition location. As shown in Figure 8a, the C^2K method, used with and without the displacement body, predicted the same profile at x/L = 0.719 and 0 degrees. For the basic body geometry, prior to using the displacement body concept, the C^2K method experienced excessive boundary-layer growth and aborted prematurely, giving no predictions for axial locations $x/L \ge 0.81$ and angles greater than 80 degrees. The agreement between the computed and measured mean axial velocity profiles is good at x/L = 0.719 and 0 degrees where the boundary layer is thin.

Agreement is also fairly good at x/L = 0.954 and 0 degrees. However, at x/L = 0.954 and angular positions 83, 86, and 90 degrees, the measured axial velocity components are smaller than the predicted components, with flow reversal predicted at 83 and 86 degrees. Agreement inside the boundary layer is particularly poor. Since the eddy viscosity model plays an important role in this region, it is essential to examine the eddy viscosity model used for computing the thick three-dimensional stern boundary layer.

MEASURED TURBULENCE CHARACTERISTICS

The turbulence characteristics of the thick three-dimensional boundary layer were measured using an "X" hot-film probe. An on-line computer was used to collect data at a sample rate of 1024 data values in 8 sec. The root-mean-square values of turbulence velocity were recorded at each probe position and the eddy viscosity and mixing length values were computed from the measured Reynolds stresses and the measured mean velocity profiles.

MEASURED REYNOLDS STRESSES

The distribution of the Reynolds stresses $\overline{-u_x^2v_n^2}$, $\overline{-u_x^2v_\theta^2}$, $\overline{u_x^2}^2$, $\overline{v_n^2}$, and $\overline{v_\theta^2}$ represent the turbulence characteristics in the thick boundary layer. The mean-square turbulent velocity fluctuations $\overline{u_x^2}$ in the axial direction and $\overline{v_n^2}$ in the n_e direction, and the Reynolds stress $\overline{-u_x^2v_n^2}$ were measured with the "X" hot-film probe elements alined vertically. The probe elements were rotated 90 degrees to the horizontal position to measure both the turbulent fluctuation $\overline{w_\theta^2}$ in the θ direction and the Reynolds stress $\overline{-u_x^2w_\theta}$. Linear interpolation was used to approximate $\overline{w_\theta^2}$ and $\overline{-u_x^2w_\theta}$ at the same off-body positions as the data measured in the vertical direction. All measured values of the turbulent fluctuations and the measured Reynolds stresses are given in Tables 3 through 9.

The nondimensionalized distributions of the measured turbulent fluctuations $\sqrt{\frac{1}{u_x^2}}/U_0$, $\sqrt{\frac{1}{v_n^2}}/U_0$, and $\sqrt{\frac{1}{w_\theta^2}}/U_0$ and Reynolds stress -100 $\sqrt{\frac{1}{v_x^2}}/U_0$ at selected locations along the model, are shown in Figures 9 through 13. As can be seen

in Tables 4 through 8, the Reynolds stress $\overline{-u_x w_\theta}$ is typically one order of magnitude less than the Reynolds stress $\overline{-u_x v_n}$. An exception to this trend occurs for the angular location of 80 degrees, where measured values of $\overline{-u_x w_\theta}$ exceed the values of $\overline{-u_x v_n}$. This is the region of predicted separation by the C^2K computer code. The measured distributions of $\overline{-u_x w_\theta}$ are not depicted graphically.

The results given in Figures 9 through 13 and in Tables 4 through 8 indicate that $\overline{u_x^2}/U_0$ is the largest component of turbulent velocity fluctuation and that the normal component $\overline{v_n^2}/U_0$ is the smallest component. In addition, the fluctuations are larger near the body's surface and reduce to values near zero as the edge of the boundary layer is approached. At the body's surface, the no-slip boundary condition requires the velocity and turbulent fluctuations to be zero, indicating that a sharp gradient exists in the turbulent fluctuations at the wall. This gradient, which becomes apparent in the measured data as the boundary layer thickens, is evident at all angular locations where $x/L \ge 0.914$. Similar trends have been noted by Huang et al. 1,2 for axisymmetric bodies.

The measured distributions of the Reynolds stress - $100~u_X^v_n/U_o$ are also shown in Figures 9 through 13. The maximum value of this component of Reynolds stress generally occurs near the body wall showing little variation with location along the model. When the boundary layer is thin, the spatial resolution of the "X" hot-film probe may not be fine enough to measure precisely the Reynolds stress distributions near the wall. The maximum value of the $\overline{-u_X^v}_n$ Reynolds stress occurs near the wall for all locations measured except x/L = 0.914 and $\theta = 86$ degrees.

A turbulence structure parameter a_1 , where $a_1 = \overrightarrow{u_x v_n}/q^2$ and $q^2 = \overrightarrow{u_x}^2 + \overrightarrow{v_n}^2 + \overrightarrow{v_n}^2$, was investigated by Huang et al.^{1,2} for axisymmetric bodies. Huang's results for axisymmetric bodies showed that this parameter has a value of 0.16 for $0 \le n_e \le 0.6 \ \delta_r$ and that the value of a_1 decreases toward the edge of the boundary layer. The parameter δ_r , used to normalize the distance from the model n_e , is defined as the distance from the wall surface in the n_e direction at which the measured turbulent fluctuation $\overrightarrow{u_x}^2/U_0$ reaches the value 0.01. Figures 14a through 14d show the

range of values of the parameter a_1 for the three-dimensional body. At most axial positions for the 0- and 67-degree locations, the value of a_1 is, approximately, 0.16 for $n_e/\delta_r \leq 0.8$. The value of a_1 reduces to 0.07 at the 80-degree plane, the region of separation predicted by the C²K computer code. For the remaining angular positions, the value a_1 fluctuates between 0.04 and 0.16. A reduction in the value of the parameter a_1 was also found by Shiloh et al. a_1 near separation for an airfoil type flow.

The free-stream turbulent velocity fluctuations were not removed from the measured values of q^2 . The reduction in the values of a_1 near the edge of the boundary layer may be caused, in part, more by the larger contribution of the free-stream turbulence to q^2 than to $\overrightarrow{-u_v v_p}$.

EDDY VISCOSITY AND MIXING LENGTH

The values of eddy viscosity and mixing length are not measured directly, but are obtained, as in the axisymmetric case, 1,2 from the measured values of the Reynolds stress $\overline{-u_x^\prime v_n^\prime}$ and the mean velocity gradient $\partial u_x^\prime/\partial n_e$. The definitions used to compute these quantities are

$$\frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial u_{x}} = \varepsilon \frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial u_{e}}$$

$$= \ell^{2} \left[\left(\frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial n_{e}} \right)^{2} + \left(\frac{\partial w_{\theta}}{\partial n_{e}} \right)^{2} + 2 \left(\frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial n_{e}} \right) \left(\frac{\partial w_{\theta}}{\partial n_{e}} \right) \cos \overline{\theta} \right]^{1/2} \frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial n_{e}}$$
 (6)

When the values of w_{θ}/u_{x} are less than 0.1 and the value of $\overline{\theta}$ is 90 degrees for the present measurements, Equation (6) may be approximated by

$$\frac{\vec{u}_{x}\vec{v}_{n}}{\vec{v}_{n}} = \ell^{2} \begin{vmatrix} \frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial n_{e}} & \frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial n_{e}} \\ \frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial n_{e}} & \frac{\partial u_{x}}{\partial n_{e}} \end{vmatrix}$$
(7)

A spline curve is used to fair the experimental data before the velocity gradient is obtained numerically.

The nondimensional distributions of the eddy viscosity $\epsilon/(U_\delta\delta_p^*)$ determined from the data are shown in Figures 15a through 15d. The parameters U_δ and δ_p^* are defined as the potential flow velocity at the edge of the boundary layer and the planar displacement thickness, respectively, for the displacement body. The solid curve shown in these figures is the Cebeci and Smith thin boundary layer formula, given by

$$\frac{\varepsilon}{U_{\delta} \delta_{p}^{*}} = \frac{0.0168}{1 + 5.5 \left(\frac{n_{e}}{\delta_{r}}\right)}$$
(8)

All values of eddy viscosity for the 3:1 elliptic model are smaller than the experimentally-derived values recommended by Cebeci and Smith for thin boundary layers.

The experimentally-determined distributions of the nondimensional mixing length, ℓ_p/δ_r , are shown in Figures 16a through 16d. The solid curve in these figures represents the thin boundary-layer model of Bradshaw et al. 13 Agreement between theory and measurements is, at best, fair for angular locations of 0 and 67 degrees; for angular locations greater than 67 degrees, the measured values of mixing length are much smaller than the predictions.

For an axisymmetric turbulent boundary layer, Huang et al. 1,2 proposed a turbulence model relating the mixing length to the square root of the entire turbulence annulus area between the body surface and the edge of the boundary layer. As seen in Figures 14 through 16, the values of measured turbulence intensity, eddy viscosity, and intermittency across a turbulent boundary layer decrease from a maximum value at 60 percent of the boundary-layer thickness to zero at the outside edge of the boundary layer. The effective gross turbulence area relevant to the mixing length parameter is $[(a+0.6\delta_a)(b+0.6\delta_b)-(a+\varepsilon_a)(b+\varepsilon_b)]$; where ε_a and ε_b are the effective thicknesses of the separation bubble (low turbulence mixing) in the direction of the major and minor axes, a and b, respectively, of the elliptical cross-section, and δ_a and δ_b are the boundary-layer thicknesses along the a and b

axes. A new mixing length model is assumed to apply to a thick three-dimensional stern boundary layer. The schematic representation of effective turbulence areas, as determined by the areas between the body surfaces and the contours of $0.6\delta_r$ at x/L=0.81 and 0.95, are shown in Figure 17. The outside edges of the effective turbulence areas are very close to the contours of $\sqrt{u_x^2}/U_0=0.04$. Further outside of these edges, turbulence intensities reduce to 0.01 at the edge of the boundary layer. The mixing length parameter is assumed to be proportional to the square-root of these effective turbulence areas, e.g.,

$$\ell \sim \sqrt{(a+0.6\delta_a)(b+0.6\delta_b)-ab} \equiv A(x)$$

where the value of ε_a is assumed to be small and will be neglected and the value of ε_b is zero since no separation occurs there. The values of ε_a and ε_b may not be negligible if the separation region is so large that the effective turbulence area is reduced significantly. However, in the inner region, the conventional mixing length in the wall region, Equation (2), is assumed to apply. The mixing length ℓ is assumed to be the same at the intersection of the inner and the outer region, t in Equation (2). Figures 18a through 18c show the normalized mixing length distributions for three axisymmetric bodies studied by Huang et al. These figures show that the measured values for the three axisymmetric models agree reasonably well; each peaking at a value of approximately 0.05. The values of ℓ at various locations for the present three-dimensional model are shown in Figures 18d through 18j. With the exception of the 80-degree angular location, values of the non-dimensional mixing length remain fairly constant over the stern with respect to both angular and axial positions.

The data in Figure 18 support the use of a revised mixing length formulation. The existing thin turbulent boundary-layer method can be applied to the axisymmetric or three-dimensional elliptical body at locations forward of where the boundary layer thickness reaches 20 percent of the major or minor axis value. Downstream of this location, the apparent mixing length ℓ may be approximated by the thin flat boundary layer of Bradshaw et al. 13 as

$$\frac{\ell_{o}}{\ell_{o}} = 1$$
 for $\ell_{a} \le 0.2a$ and $\ell_{b} \le 0.2b$

(9)

$$\frac{\ell}{\ell_o} = \frac{\sqrt{[a(x)+0.6\delta_a(x)][b(x)+0.6\delta_b(x)]-a(x)b(x)}}{\sqrt{[a(x_{TH})+0.6\delta_a(x_{TH})][b(x_{TH})+0.6\delta_b(x_{TH})]-a(x_{TH})b(x_{TH})}} \quad \text{for } \delta_a > 0.2a \text{ or } \delta_b > 0.2b$$

where x is the axial location downstream of the initial location of the thick stern boundary layer \mathbf{x}_{TH} . The beginning of the thick stern boundary layer is selected as the axial location where the local value of δ_a or δ_b grows to the value of 0.2a or 0.2b, respectively (whichever occurs first). The new formulation can be incorporated into existing axisymmetric and three-dimensional turbulent boundary-layer differential methods and must be evaluated for a variety of stern boundary layers before its validity can be fully established.

CONCLUSIONS

The results of recent experimental investigations of the thick stern boundary layer on a three-dimensional body having 3:1 elliptic transverse cross sections are presented. Comprehensive boundary layer measurements, including mean and turbulence velocity profiles and static pressure distributions are given in detail.

An initial attempt has been made at extending to three dimensions the Lighthill and Preston displacement body concept used to treat the viscid-inviscid stern flow interaction on axisymmetric bodies. The results of this initial investigation indicate that the use of the displacement model method significantly improves theoretical predictions of the measured pressure coefficients on the body surface. However, agreement between measured and predicted pressure coefficients remains poor in the thick stern boundary-layer region over the last 7 percent of the body. Theoretical predictions of the measured mean axial velocity profiles are satisfactory in the thin boundary-layer region, but are generally larger than the measured values when the boundary layer thickens. Refinements in the present displacement body modeling scheme to determine the effective displacement thickness accurately over the entire model surface and wake may improve the pressure distribution predictions in the thick stern boundary layer.

Measured values of eddy viscosity and mixing length in the thick stern boundary layer were found to be smaller than values which have been proposed for thin boundary layers. Because eddy viscosity and mixing length models play an important role in boundary-layer calculations, a modification of the theoretical mixing length model is proposed which may improve the prediction of the boundary layer.

Further work in this area is needed. A larger data base of experimental results on a variety of three-dimensional geometries will aid in the development of improved theoretical models to predict the viscid-inviscid stern flow interaction. The proposed new mixing length formulation must be evaluated further.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The authors would like to thank the staff at the DTNSRDC Anechoic Flow Facility for their cooperation during the testing and to express their gratitude to Dr. K.C. Chang for his many consultation sessions on the use of the ${\rm C}^2{\rm K}$ computer program.

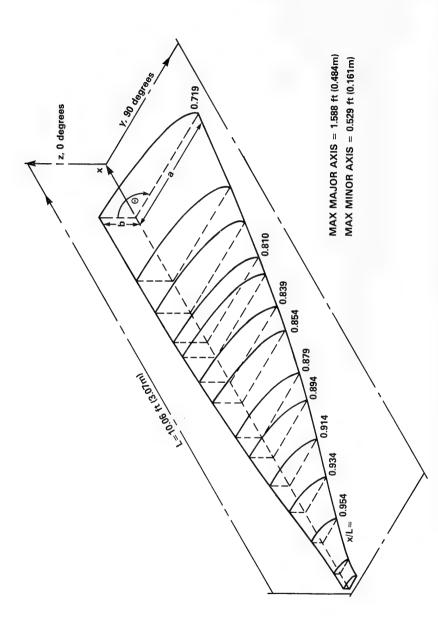


Figure 1 - Schematic of the Three-Dimensional Afterbody Having a 3:1 Elliptic Transverse Cross Section

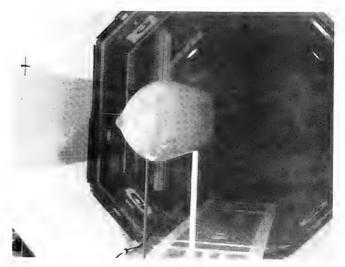


Figure 2a - Stern View

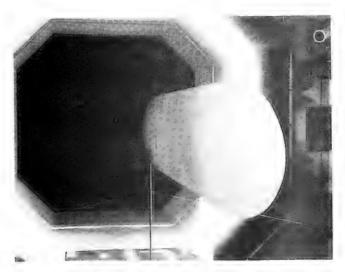
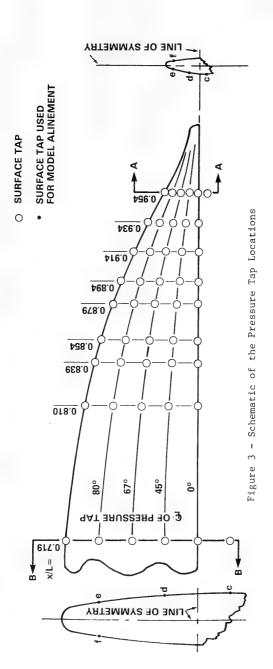


Figure 2b - Frontal View

Figure 2 - Model Mounted in Anechoic Wind Tunnel

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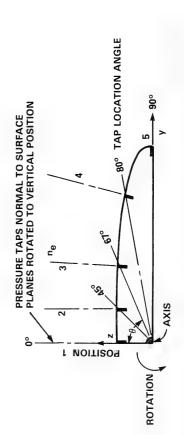
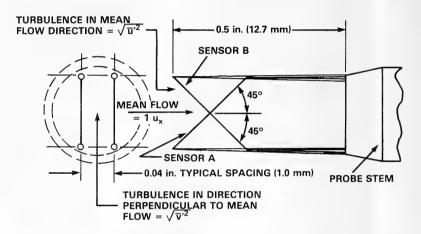


Figure 4 - Schematic of a Typical Section at x/L



FILM SENSOR: 0.002 in. DIA. (0.05 mm)

Figure 5 - Schematic of a Two-Element Sensor Alined 90 Degrees to Each Other and 45 Degrees to the Probe Axis

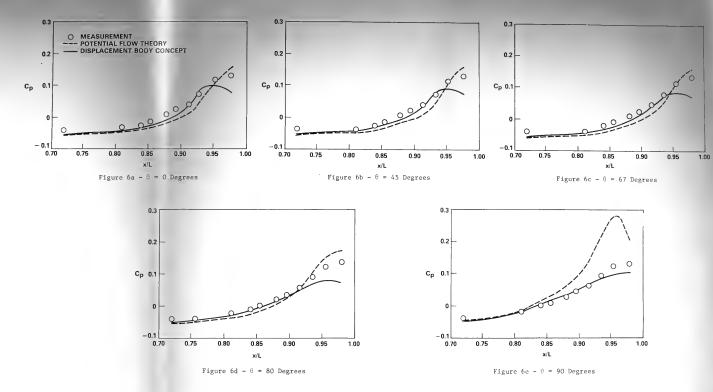


Figure 6 - Computed and Measured Stern Pressure Distribution for Angular Location



Figure 7 - Measured Mean Axial and Radial Velocity Distributions

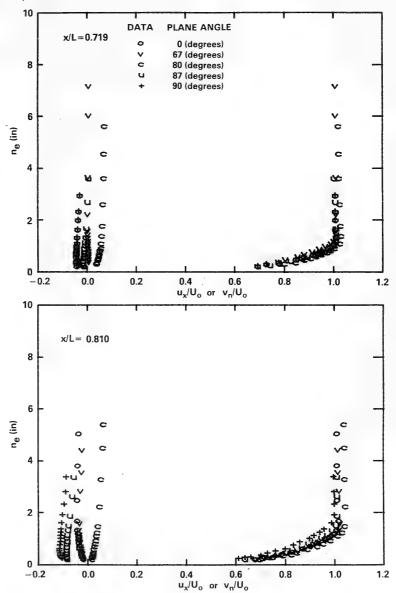


Figure 7a - Nondimensional Axial Lengths, x/L = 0.719 and 0.810

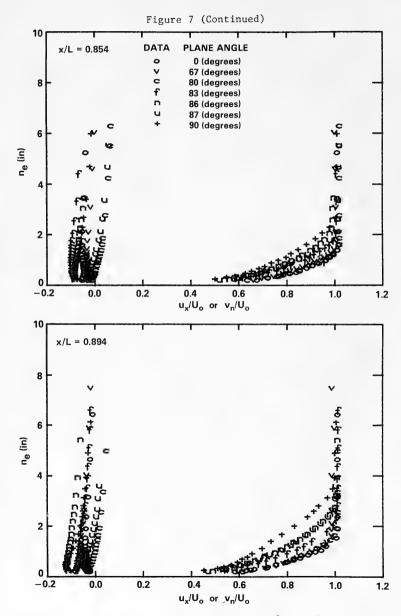


Figure 7b - Nondimensional Axial Lengths, x/L = 0.854 and 0.894

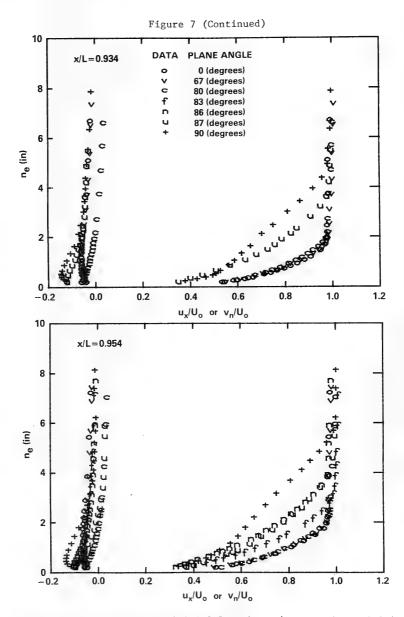


Figure 7c - Nondimensional Axial Lengths, x/L = 0.934 and 0.954

Figure 8 - Computed and Measured Mean Axial Velocity Distributions

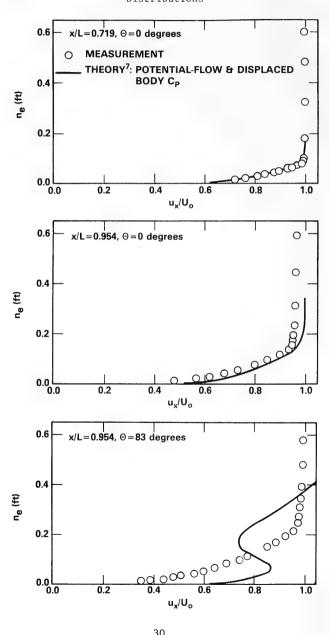
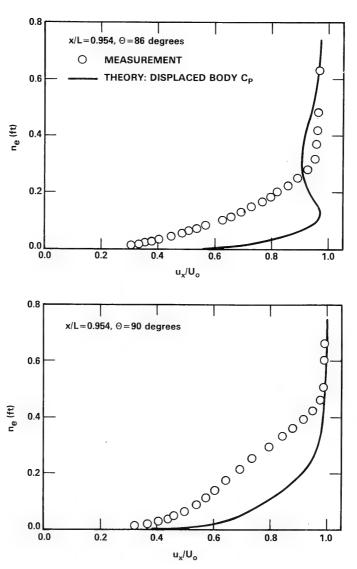
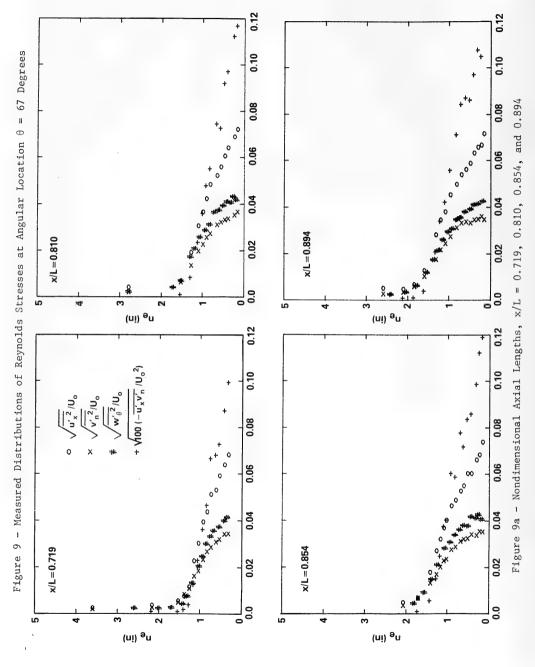
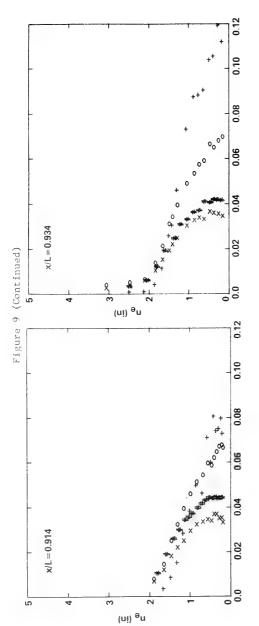


Figure 8 (Continued)







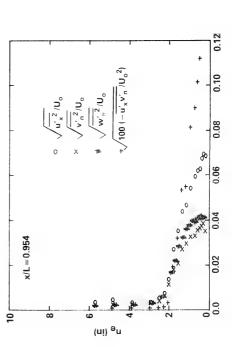


Figure 9b - Mondimensional Axial Lengths, x/L = 0.914, 0.934, and 0.954

Figure 10 - Measured Distributions of Reynolds Stresses at Angular Location θ = 80 Degrees

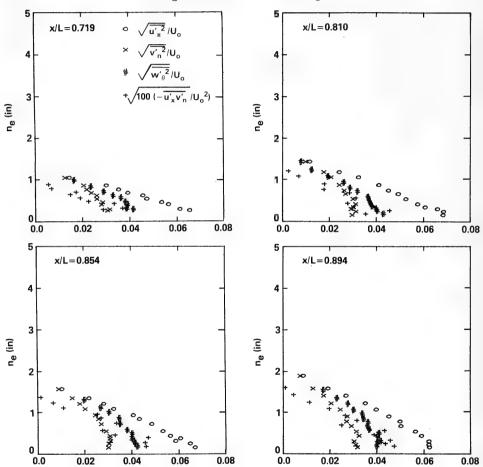


Figure 10a - Nondimensional Axial Lengths, x/L = 0.719, 0.810, 0.854, and 0.894

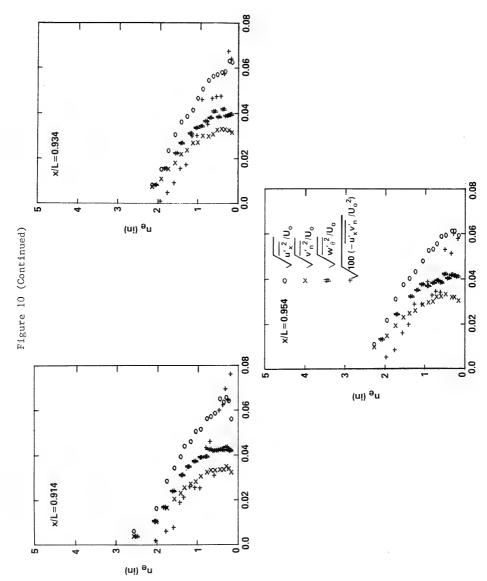
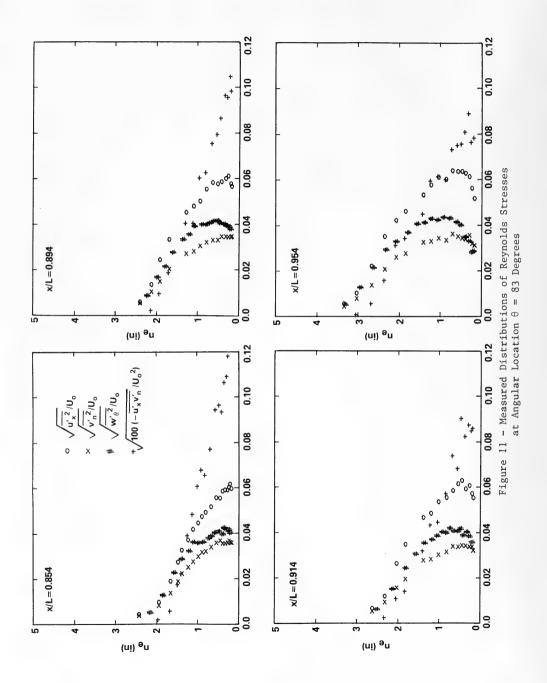
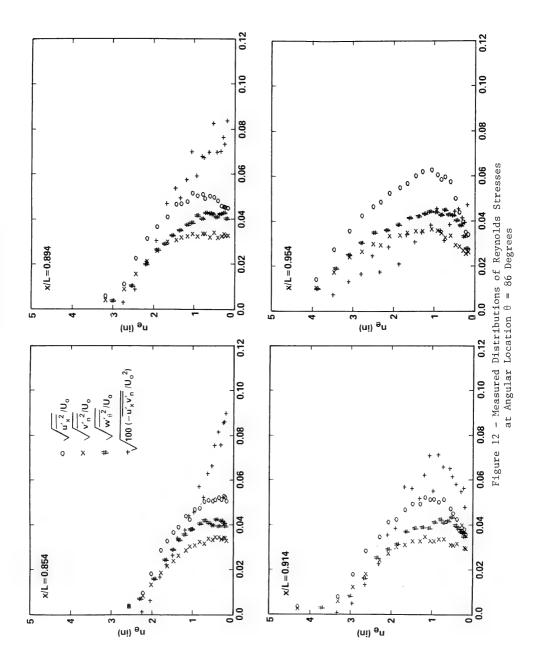
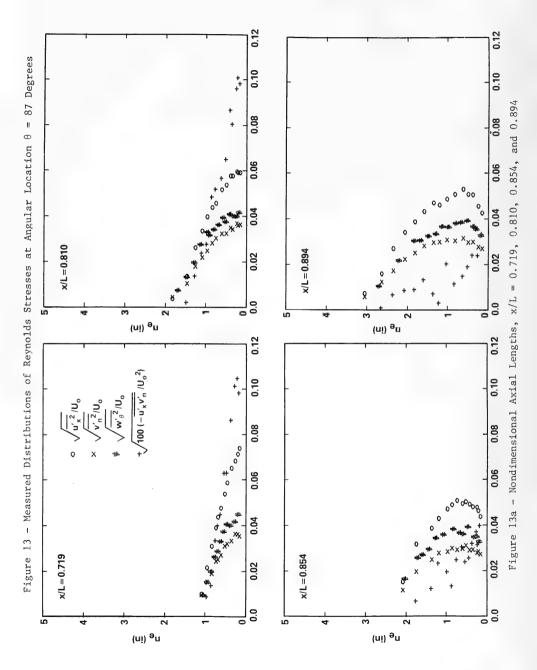


Figure 10b - Nondimensional Axial Lengths, x/L = 0.914, 0.934, and 0.954







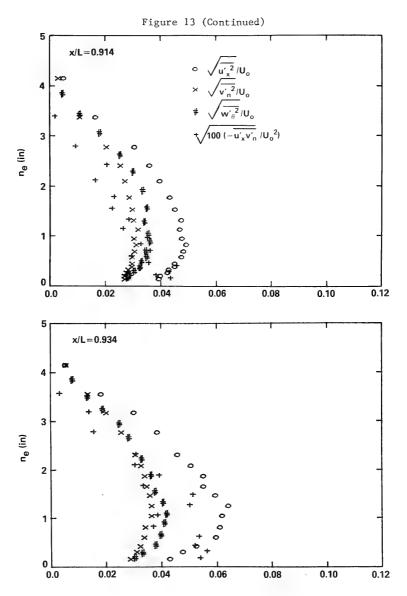


Figure 13b - Nondimensional Axial Lengths, x/L = 0.914 and 0.934

Figure 14 - Measured Distributions of Turbulent Structure Parameter

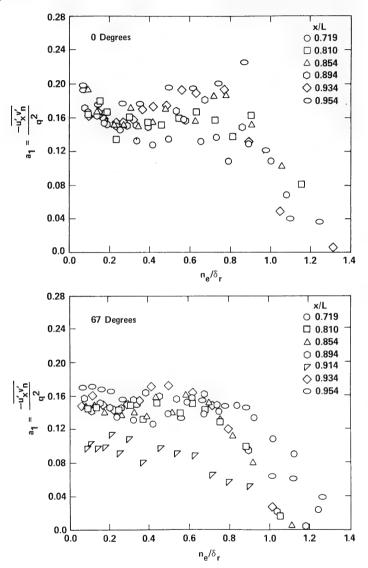


Figure 14a - Angular Locations, θ = 0 and 67 Degrees

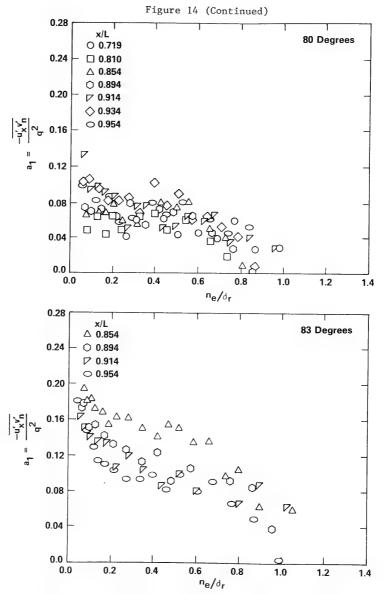


Figure 14b - Angular Locations θ = 80 and 83 Degrees

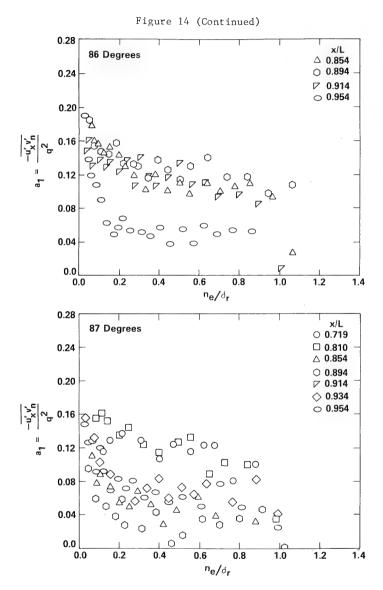


Figure 14c - Angular Locations, θ = 86 and 87 Degrees

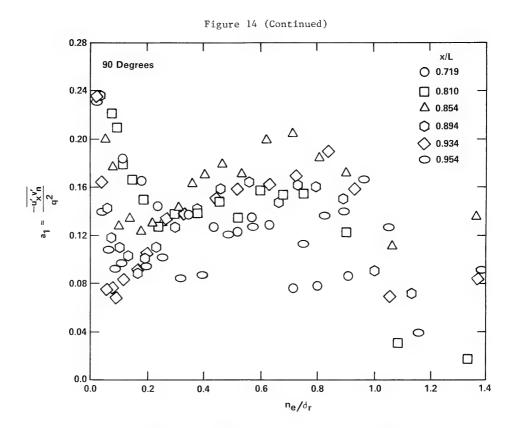
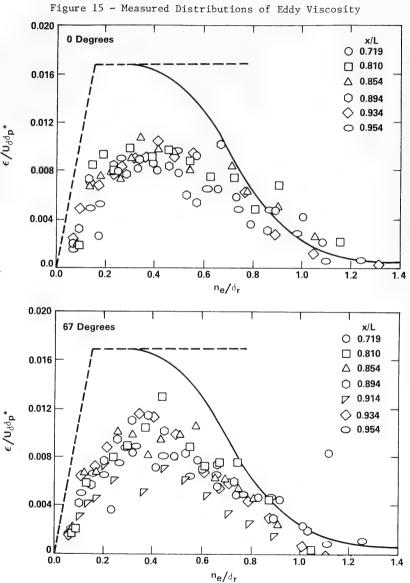


Figure 14d - Angular Location, θ = 90 Degrees



 n_e/d_r Figure 15a - Angular Locations, θ = 0 and 67 Degrees

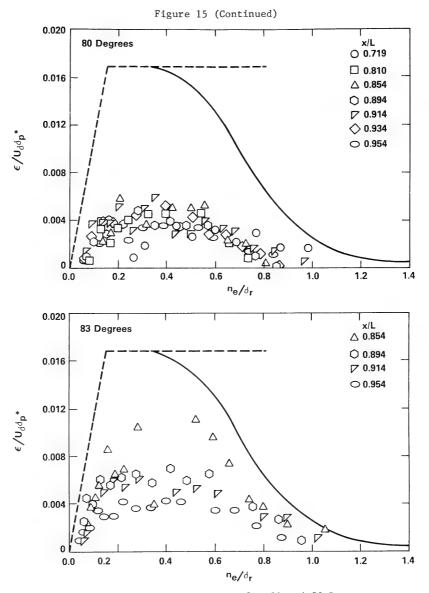


Figure 15b - Angular Locations, θ = 80 and 83 Degrees

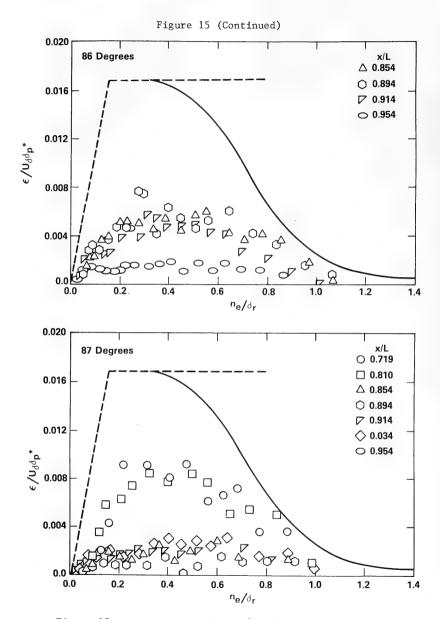


Figure 15c - Angular Locations, θ = 86 and 87 Degrees

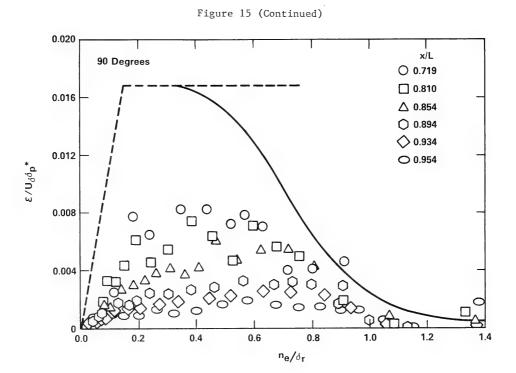


Figure 15d - Angular Location, θ = 90 Degrees

Figure 16 - Measured Distributions of Mixing Length

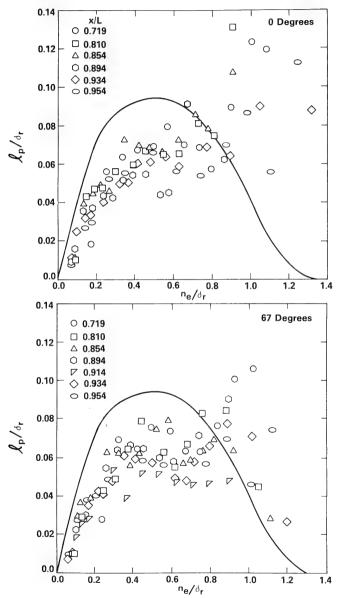


Figure 16a - Angular Locations, θ = 0 and 67 Degrees

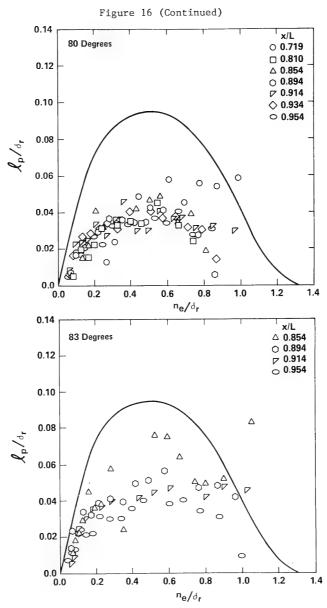


Figure 16b - Angular Locations, θ = 80 and 83 Degrees

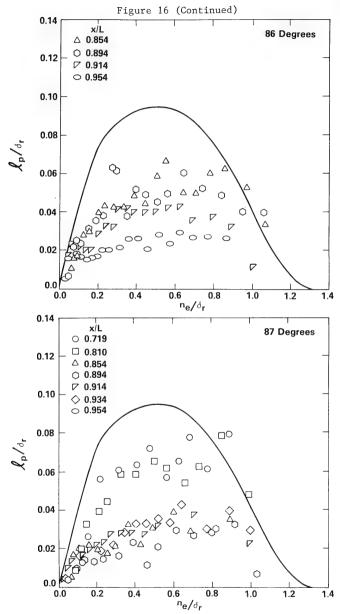


Figure 16c - Angular Locations, θ = 86 and 87 Degrees

Figure 16 (Continued)

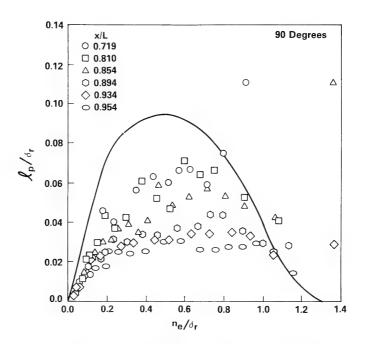


Figure 16d - Angular Location, θ = 90 Degrees

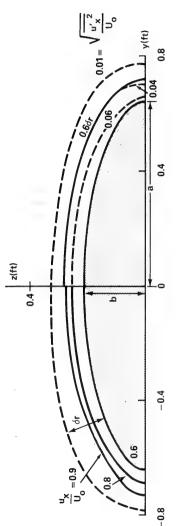


Figure 17a - Axial Location, x/L = 0.810

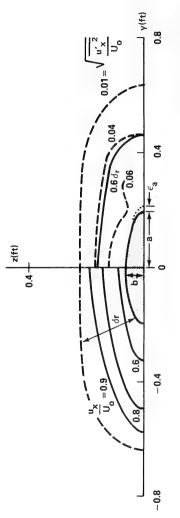
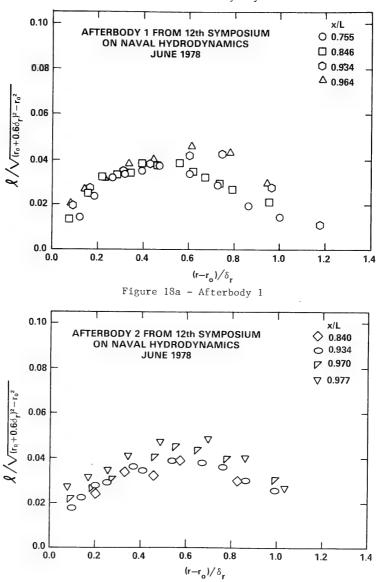


Figure 17b - Axial Location, x/L = 0.95

Figure 17 - Turbulence Area Representing the Square-Root of the Mixing Length

Figure 18 - Proposed Similarity Concept for Mixing Length of Turbulent Boundary Layer



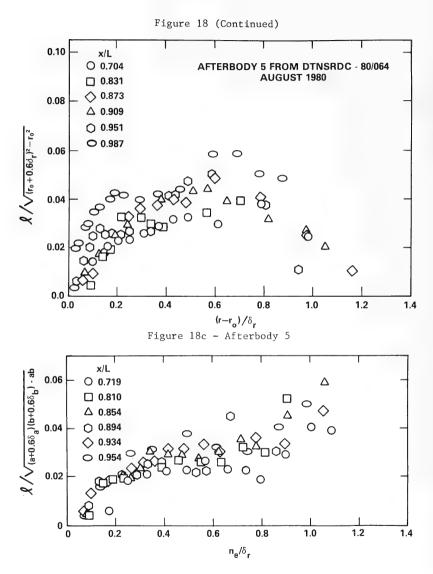


Figure 18d - Present Model, O Degree Plane



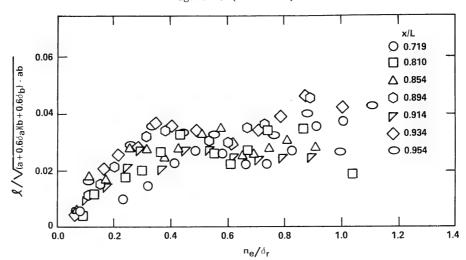


Figure 18e - Present Model, 67 Degree Plane

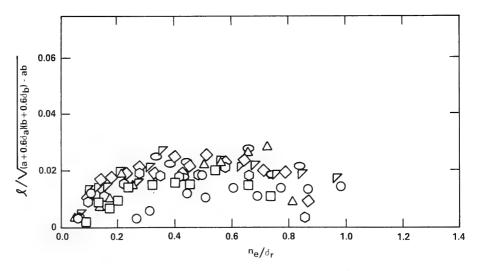


Figure 18f - Present Model, 80 Degree Plane

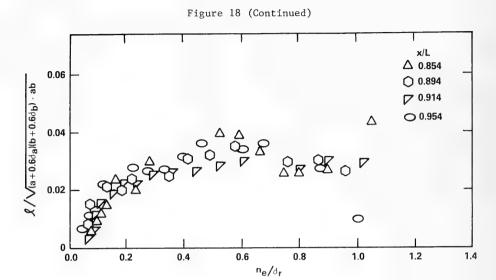


Figure 18g - Present Model, 83 Degree Plane

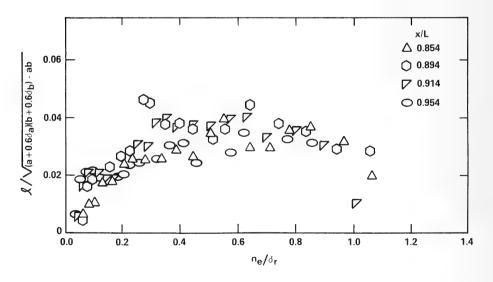
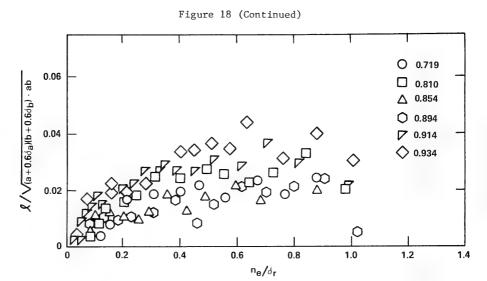


Figure 18h - Present Model, 86 Degree Plane



Figue 18i - Present Model, 87 Degree Plane

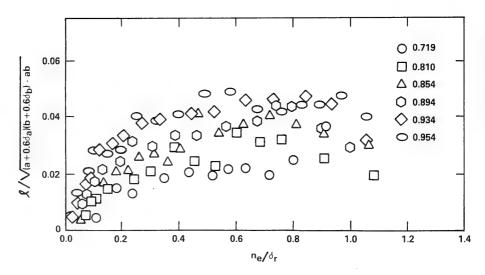


Figure 18j - Present Model, 90 Degree Plane

TABLE 1 - MODEL OFFSETS (INCHES)

x	У	Z	x	У	z
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-2.40000	3.38476	-0.84619
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-2.40000	3.80785	-0.61474
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-2.40000	4.08710	-0.36463
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-2.40000	4.23095	0.00000
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-3.00000	0.00000	-1.57974
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-3,00000	0.42653	-1.57333
0,00000	0.00000	0.00000	-3.00000	0.85306	-1.55394
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-3.00000	1.42177	-1.50698
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-3.00000	1.99047	-1.43365
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-3.00000	2.60657	-1.31934
0.00000	0.00000	0.00000	-3.00000	3.22267	-1.15828
-0.60000	0.00000	-0.69647	-3.00000	3.79138	-0.94784
-0.60000	0.18805	-0.69365	-3.00000	4.26530	-0.68859
-0.60000	0.37610	-0.68510	-3.00000	4.57809	-0.40843
-0.60000	0.62683	-0.66439	-3.00000	4.73922	0.00000
-0.60000	0.87756	-0.63207	-4.20000	0.00000	-1.87052
-0.60000	1.14918	-0.58167	-4.20000	0.50504	-1.86293
-0.60000	1.42081	-0.51066	-4.20000	1.01008	-1.83996
-0.60000	1.67154	-0.41788	-4.20000	1.68347	-1.78436
-0.60000	1.88048	-0.30359	-4.20000	2.35685	-1.69754
-0.60000	2.01838	-0.18007	-4.20000	3.08635	-1.56219
-0.60000	2.08942	0.00000	-4.20000	3.81585	-1.37149
-1.20000	0.0000	-0.99022	-4.20000	4.48924	-1.12231
-1.20000	0.26736	-0.98621	-4.20000	5.05040	-0.81534
-1.20000	0.53472	-0.97405	-4.20000	5.42076	-0.48361
-1.20000	0.89120	-0.94461	-4.20000	5.61155	0.00000
-1.20000	1.24768	-0.89865	-5.40000	0.00000	-2.11461
-1.20000	1.63387	-0.82700	-5.40000	0.57095	-2.10603
-1.20000	2.02006	-0.72604	-5.40000	1.14189	-2.08008
-1.20000	2.37654	-0.59413	-5.40000	1.90315	-2.01721
-1.20000	2.67361	-0.43163	-5.40000	2.66441	-1.91906
-1.20000	2.86967	-0.25601	-5.40000	3.48911	-1.76605
-1.20000	2.97067	0.00000	-5.40000	4.31381	-1.55046
-1.80000	0.00000	-1.21776	-5.40000	5.07508	-1.26877
-1.80000	0.32880	-1.21282	-5.40000	5.70946	-0.92174
-1.80000	0.65759	-1.19787	-5.40000	6.12815 6.34384	-0.54672 0.00000
-1.80000	1.09599	-1-16167	-5.40000		-2.32285
-1.80000	1.53438	-1.10515	-6.60000	0.00000 0.62717	-2.31343
-1.80000	2.00931	-1.01703	-6.60000	1.25434	-2.28491
-1.80000	2.48424	-0.89288	-6.60000 -6.60000	2.09057	-2.21586
-1.80000	2.92263	-0.73066	-6.60000	2.92680	-2.1,0805
-1.80000	3.28796	-0.53081	-6.60000	3.83271	-1.93997
-1.80000	3.52908	-0.31484	-6.60000	4.73862	-1.70314
-1.80000	3.65329	0.00000 -1.41032	-6.60000	5.57485	-1.39371
-2.40000	0.00000	-1.40459	-6.60000	6.27170	-1.01251
-2.40000	0.38079	-1.38728	-6.60000	6.73163	-0.60056
-2.40000	0.76157 1.26928	-1.34536	-6.60000	6.96856	0.00000
-2.40000	1.77700	-1.27990	-7.80000	0.00000	-2.50114
-2.40000	2.32702	-1.17785	-7.80000	0.67531	-2.49099
-2.40000	2.87705	-1.03406	-7.80000	1.35062	-2.46029
-2.40000	2.0//43	1440440	,		

TABLE 1 (Continued)

x	у	z	x	у	z
-7.80000	2.25103	-2.38594	-14.40000	9.21719	0.0000
-7.80000	3.15144	-2.26985	-16.20000	0.00000	-3.13374
-7.80000	4.12689	-2.08887	-16.20000	0.84611	-3.12102
-7.80000	5.10234	-1.83387	-16.20000	1.69222	-3.08255
-7.80000	6.00275	-1.50069	-16.20000	2.82036	-2.98939
-7.80000	6.75309	-1.09022	-16.20000	3.94851	-2.84394
-7.80000	7.24832	-0.64665	-16.20000	5.17066	-2.61719
-7.80000	7.50343	0.00000	-16.20000	6.39282	-2.29769
-9.00000	0.00000	-2.65320	-16.20000	7.52097	-1.88024
-9.00000	0.71636	-2.64243	-16.20000	8.46109	-1.36596
-9.00000	1.43273	-2.60987	-16.20000	9.08157	-0.81020
-9.00000	2.38788	-2.53099	-16.20000	9.40121	0.00000
-9.00000	3.34303	-2.40784	-18.00000	0.00000	-3.16563
-9.00000	4.37778	-2.21586	-18.00000	0.85472	-3.15279
-9.00000	5.41253	-1.94536	-18.00000	1.70944	-3.11393
-9.00000	6.36768	-1.59192	-18.00000	2.84907	-3.01982
-9.00000	7.16364	-1.15650	-18.00000	3.98870	-2.87289
-9.00000	7.68898	-0.68596	-18.00000	5,22330	-2,64383
-9.00000	7.95960	0.00000	-18.00000	6.45789	-2.32108
-10.80000	0.00000	-2.83767	-18.00000	7.59752	-1.89938
-10.80000	0.76617	-2.82615	-18.00000	8.54721	-1.37987
-10.80000	1.53234	-2.79132	-18.00000	9.17401	-0.81845
-10.80000	2.55390	-2.70696	-18.00000	9.49690	0.00000
-10.80000	3.57546	-2.57525	-20.40000	0.00000	-3.17543
-10.80000	4.68215	-2.36992	-20.40000	0.85737	-3.16254
-10.80000	5.78884	-2.08061	-20.40000	1.71473	-3.12356
-10.80000	6.81040	-1.70260	-20.40000	2.85788	-3.02916
-10.80000	7.66170	-1.23691	-20.40000	4.00104	-2.88178
-10.80000	8.22355	-0.73366	-20.40000	5.23945	-2.65200
-10.80000	8.51300	0.00000	-20.40000	6.47787	-2.32826
-13.20000	0.00000	-3.01212	-20.40000	7.62102	-1.90526
-13.20000	0.81327	-2.99989	-20.40000	8.57365	-1.38414
-13.20000	1.62654	-2.96292	-20.40000	9.20239	-0.82098
-13.20000	2.71091	-2.87338	-20.40000	9.52628	0.00000
-13.20000	3.79527	-2.73357	-22.80000	0.00000	-3.17543
-13.20000	4.96999	-2.51561	-22.80000	0.85737	-3.16254
-13.20000	6.14472	-2.20852	-22.80000	1.71473	-3.12356
-13.20000	7.22908	-1.80727	-22.80000	2.85788	-3.02916
-13.20000	8.13272	-1.31295	-22.80000	4.00104	-2.88178
-13.20000	8.72912	-0.77876	-22.80000	5.23945	-2.65200
-13.20000	9.03635	0.00000	-22.80000	6.47787	-2.32826
-14.40000	0.00000	-3.07240	-22.80000	7.62102	-1.90526
-14.40000	0.82955	-3.05993	-22.80000	8.57365	-1.38414
-14.40000	1.65910	-3.02222	-22.80000	9.20239	-0.82098
-14.40000	2.76516	-2.93088	-22.80000	9.52628	0.00000
-14.40000	3.87122	-2.78828	-27.60000	0.00000	-3.17543
-14.40000	5.06946	-2.56596	-27.60000	0.85737	-3.16254
-14.40000	6.26769	-2.25272	-27.60000	1.71473	-3.12356
-14.40000	7.37376	-1.84344	-27.60000	2.85788	-3.02916
-14.40000	8.29548	-1.33923	-27.60000	4.00104	-2.88178
-14.40000	8.90381	-0.79434	-27.60000	5.23945	-2.65200
17.70000	0.70301	V 0 / / 434	2/10000	5-25/10	

TABLE 1 (Continued)

x	у	z	х	у	z
-27.60000	6.47787	-2.32826	-50.40000	1.71473	-3.12356
-27.60000	7.62102	-1.90526	-50.40000	2.85788	-3.02916
-27.60000	8.57365	-1.38414	-50.40000	4.00104	-2.88178
-27.60000	9.20239	-0.82098	-50.40000	5.23945	-2.65200
-27.60000	9.52628	0.00000	-50.40000	6.47787	-2.32826
-31.20000	0.00000	-3.17543	-50.40000	7.62102	-1.90526
-31,20000	0.85737	-3.16254	-50.40000	8.57365	-1.38414
-31.20000	1.71473	-3.10254	-50.40000	9.20239	-0.82098
-31.20000	2.85788	-3.02916	-50.40000	9.52628	0.00000
-31.20000	4.00104	-2.88178	-56.40000	0.00000	-3.17543
-31.20000	5.23945	-2.65200	-56.40000	0.85737	-3.16254
-31.20000	6.47787	-2.32826	-56,40000	1.71473	-3.12356
-31.20000	7.62102	-1.90526	-56.40000	2.85788	-3.02916
-31.20000	8.57365	-1.38414	-56.40000	4.00104	-2.88178
-31.20000	9.20239	-0.82098	-56.40000	5.23945	-2.65200
-31.20000	9.52628	0.00000	-56.40000	6.47787	-2.32826
-36.00000	0.00000	-3.17543	-56.40000	7.62102	-1.90526
-36.00000	0.85737	-3.1/343	-56.40000	8.57365	-1.38414
-36.00000	1.71473	-3.12356	-56.40000	9.20239	-0.82098
-36.00000	2.85788	-3.02916	-56.40000	9.52628	0.00000
-36.00000	4.00104	-2.88178	-60.00000	0.00000	-3.17543
-36.00000	5.23945	-2.65200	-60.00000	0.85737	-3.16254
-36.00000	6.47787	-2.32826	-60.00000	1.71473	-3.12356
-36.00000	7.62102	-1.90526	-60.00000	2.85788	-3.02916
-36.00000	8.57365	-1.38414	-60.00000	4.00104	-2.88178
-36.00000	9.20239	-0.82098	-60.00000	5.23945	-2.65200
-36.00000	9.52628	0.00000	-60.00000	6.47787	-2.32826
-39.60000	0.00000	-3.17543	-60.00000	7.62102	-1.90526
-39.60000	0.85737	-3.16254	-60.00000	8.57365	-1.38414
-39.60000	1.71473	-3.12356	-60.00000	9.20239	-0.82098
-39.60000	2.85788	-3.02916	-60.00000	9.52628	0.00000
-39.60000	4.00104	-2.88178	-63.60000	0.00000	-3.17543
-39.60000	5.23945	-2.65200	-63.60000	0.85737	-3.16254
-39.60000	6.47787	-2.32826	-63.60000	1.71473	-3.12356
-39.60000	7.62102	-1.90526	-63.60000	2.85788	-3.02916
-39.60000	8.57365	-1.38414	-63.60000	4.00104	-2.88178
-39.60000	9.20239	-0.82098	-63.60000	5.23945	-2.65200
-39.60000	9.52628	0.00000	-63.60000	6.47787	-2.32826
-44.40000	0.00000	-3.17543	-63.60000	7.62102	-1.90526
-44.40000	0.85737	-3.16254	-63.60000	8.57365	-1.38414
-44.40000	1.71473	-3.12356	-63.60000	9.20239	-0.82098
-44.40000	2.85788	-3.02916	-63.60000	9.52628	0.00000
-44.40000	4.00104	-2.88178	-68,40000	0.00000	-3.17543
-44.40000	5.23945	-2.65200	-68.40000	0.85737	-3.16254
-44.40000	6.47787	-2.32826	-68.40000	1.71473	-3.12356
-44.40000	7.62102	-1.90526	-68.40000	2.85788	-3.02916
-44.40000	8.57365	-1.38414	-68.40000	4.00104	-2.88178
-44.40000	9.20239	-0.82098	-68.40000	5.23945	-2.65200
-44.40000	9.52628	0.00000	-68.40000	6.47787	-2.32826
-50.40000	0.00000	-3.17543	~68.40000	7.62102	-1.90526
-50.40000	0.85737	-3.16254	-68.40000	8.57365	-1.38414

TABLE 1 (Continued)

				· ·		
	х	у	z	х	У	z
-68	3.40000	9.20239	-0.82098	-88.88892	4.91543	-2.48799
-68	3.40000	9.52628	0.00000	-88.88892	6.07725	-2.18427
-73	.20000	0.00000	-3.17543	-88.88892	7.14971	-1.78743
-73	.20000	0.85737	-3.16254	-88.88892	8.04343	-1.29854
-73	.20000	1.71473	-3.12356	-88.88892	8.63328	-0.77021
-73	.20000	2.85788	-3.02916	-88.88892	8.93714	0.00000
-73	.20000	4.00104	-2.88178	-91.17648	0.00000	-2.89825
	.20000	5.23945	-2.65200	-91.17648	0.78253	-2.88648
	.20000	6.47787	-2.32826	-91.17648	1.56505	-2.85091
-73	.20000	7.62102	-1.90526	-91.17648	2.60842	-2.76475
	.20000	8.57365	-1.38414	-91.17648	3.65179	-2.63023
	.20000	9.20239	-0.82098	-91-17648	4.78211	-2.42051
	.20000	9.52628	0.00000	-91.17648	5.91242	-2.12503
-76	.99344	0.00000	-3.17158	-91.17648	6.95579	-1.73895
	.99344	0.85633	-3.15871	-91.17648	7.82527	-1.26332
	.99344	1.71265	-3.11978	-91.17648	8.39912	-0.74932
-76	.99344	2.85442	-3.02550	-91.17648	8.69474	0.00000
	.99344	3.99619	-2.87829	-94.83660	0.00000	-2.73555
	.99344	5.23311	-2.64879	-94.83660	0.73860	-2.72445
-76	.99344	6.47003	-2.32544	-94.83660	1.47720	-2.69087
	.99344	7.61180	-1.90295	-94.83660	2.46199	-2.60955
-76	.99344	8.56327	-1.38246	-94.83660	3.44679	-2.48258
-76	.99344	9.19124	-0.81999	-94.83660	4.51366	-2.28463
-76	.99344	9.51474	0.00000	-94.83660	5.58052	-2.00574
-81	.56868	0.00000	-3.13836	-94.83660	6.56532	-1.64133
-81	.56868	0.84736	-3.12562	-94.83660	7.38598	-1.19240
-81	.56868	1.69471	-3.08710	-94.83660	7.92762	-0.70725
-81	.56868	2.82452	-2.99381	-94.83660	8.20665	0.00000
-81	.56868	3.95433	-2.84814	-97.12416	0.00000	-2.61164
-81	.56868	5.17829	-2.62105	-97.12416	0.70514	-2.60105
	.56868	6.40226	-2.30108	-97.12416	1.41029	-2.56899
	.56868	7.53207	-1.88302	-97.12416	2.35048	-2.49135
	.56868	8.47357	-1.36798	-97.12416	3.29067	-2.37013
	.56868	9.09497	-0.81140	-97.12416	4.30921	-2.18115
	.56868	9.41508	0.00000	-97.12416	5.32775	-1.91489
	.22880	0.00000	-3.07684	-97.12416	6.26795	-1.56699
	.22880	0.83075	-3.06435	-97.12416	7.05144	-1.13839
	.22880	1.66149	-3.02658	-97.12416	7.56854	-0.67522
	.22880	2.76915	-2.93512	-97.12416	7.83493	0.00000
	.22880	3.87682	-2.79230	-100.78428	0.00000	-2.37435
	.22880	5.07678	-2.56967	-100.78428	0.64108	-2.36472
	.22880	6.27675	-2.25597	-100.78428	1.28215	-2.33557
	.22880	7.38441	-1.84610	-100.78428	2.13692	-2.26499
	.22880	8.30746	-1.34116	-100.78428	2.99168	-2.15478
	.22880	8.91668	-0.79549	-100.78428	3.91768	-1.98298
	.22880 .88892	9.23051	0.00000	-100.78428	4.84368	-1.74090
	.88892	0.00000	-2.97905	-100.78428	5.69845	-1.42461
	.88892		-2.96696	-100.78428	6.41075	-1.03496
	.88892	1.60869	-2.93039	-100.78428	6.88087	-0.61387
	.88892	3.75360	-2.84183 -2.70356	-100.78428	7.12306	0.00000
001	. 000/2	3./3300	Z * / V3J0	-103.52940	0.00000	-2.16142

TABLE 1 (Continued)

х	У	Z	x	у	z
-103.52940	0.58358	-2.15265	-111,60000	3.55573	-0.57404
-103.52940	1.16717	-2.12612	-111.60000	3.81648	-0.34048
-103.52940	1.94528	-2.06186	-111.60000	3.95081	0.00000
-103.52940	2.72339	-1.96154	-114.00000	0.00000	-0.97745
-103.52940	3.56634	-1.80514	-114.00000	0.26391	-0.97349
-103.52940	4.40930	-1.58478	-114.00000	0.52783	-0.96149
-103.52940	5.18741	-1.29685	-114.00000	0.87971	-0.93243
-103.52940	5.83584	-0.94214	-114.00000	1.23159	-0.88706
-103.52940	6.26380	-0.55882	-114.00000	1.61280	-0.81634
-103.52940	6.48426	0.00000	-114.00000	1.99401	-0.71668
-105.81696	0.00000	-1.95826	-114.00000	2.34589	-0.58647
-105.81696	0.52873	-1.95032	-114.00000	2.63913	-0.42606
-105.81696	1.05746	-1.92628	-114.00000	2.83266	-0.25271
-105.81696	1.76244	-1.86806	-114.00000	2.93236	0.00000
-105.81696	2.46741	-1.77717	-114.84000	0.00000	-0.84870
-105.81696	3.23113	-1.63547	-114.84000	0.22915	-0.84526
-105.81696	3.99486	-1.43582	-114.84000	0.45830	-0.83484
-105.81696	4.69983	-1.17496	-114.84000	0.76383	-0.80961
-105.81696	5.28731	-0.85359	-114.84000	1.06937	-0.77022
-105.81696	5.67504	-0.50629	-114.84000	1.40036	-0.70881
-105.81696	5.87479	0.00000	-114.84000	1.73136	-0.62228
-108.10452	0.00000	-1.72912	-114.84000	2.03689	-0.50922
-108.10452	0.46686	-1.72211	-114.84000	2.29150	-0.36994
-108.10452	0.93373	-1.70088	-114.84000	2.45955	-0.21943
-108.10452	1.55621	-1.64948	-114.84000	2.54611	0.00000
-108.10452	2.17870	-1.56922 -1.44410	-116.04000	0.00000	-0.66049
-108.10452	2.85305 3.52741	-1.26781	-116.04000	0.17833	-0.65781
-108.10452 -108.10452	4.14990	-1.03747	-116.04000 -116.04000	0.35666 0.59444	-0.64970 -0.63007
-108.10452	4.66863	-0.25371	-116.04000	0.83222	-0.59941
-108.10452	5.01100	-0.44705	-116.04000	1.08981	-0.55162
-108.10452	5.18737	0.00000	-116.04000	1.34740	-0.48428
-110.39220	0.00000	-1.47123	-116.04000	1.58517	-0.39629
-110.39220	0.39723	-1.46526	-116.04000	1.78332	-0.28790
-110.39220	0.79447	-1.44720	-116.04000	1.91410	-0.17076
-110.39220	1.32411	-1.40347	-116.04000	1.98147	0.00000
-110.39220	1.85375	-1.33518	-116.88000	0.00000	-0.53001
-110.39220	2.42753	-1.22872	-116.88000	0.14310	-0.52786
-110.39220	3.00131	-1.07873	-116.88000	0.28620	-0.52135
-110.39220	3.53096	-0.88274	-116.88000	0.47701	-0.50559
-110.39220	3.97233	-0.64130	-116.88000	0.66781	-0.48099
-110.39220	4.26363	-0.38038	-116.88000	0.87451	-0.44264
-110.39220	4.41370	0.00000	-116.88000	1.08122	-0.38861
-111.60000	0.00000	-1.31694	-116.88000	1.27202	-0.31800
-111.60000	0.35557	-1.31159	-116.88000	1.43102	-0.23102
-111.60000	0.71115	-1.29543	-116.88000	1.53596	-0.13703
-111.60000	1.18524	-1.25628	-116.88000	1.59002	0.00000
-111.60000	1.65934	-1.19515	-117.36000	0.00000	-0.47285
-111.60000	2.17294	-1.09986	-117.36000	0.12767	-0.47093
-111.60000	2.68655	-0.96559	-117.36000	0.25534	-0.46513
-111.60000	3.16065	-0.79016	-117.36000	0.42556	-0.45107

TABLE 1 (Continued)

X	У	Z	х	у	z
-117.36000	0.59579	-0.42912	-119.76000	0.00000	-0.27944
-117.36000	0.78020	-0.39491	-119,76000	0.07545	-0.27830
-117.36000	0.96461	-0.34670	-119.76000	0.15090	-0.27487
-117.36000	1.13484	-0.28371	-119.76000	0.25149	-0.26657
-117.36000	1.27669	-0.20611	-119.76000	0.35209	-0.25360
-117.36000	1.37032	-0.12225	-119.76000	0.46107	-0.23338
-117.36000	1.41855	0.00000	-119.76000	0.57005	-0.20489
-117,72000	0.00000	-0.44225	-119.76000	0.67065	-0.16766
-117.72000	0.11941	-0.44046	-119.76000	0.75448	-0.12180
-117.72000	0.23882	-0.43503	-119.76000	0.80981	-0.07225
-117.72000	0.39803	-0.42188	-119.76000	0.83831	0.00000
-117.72000	0.55724	-0.40135	-120.24000	0.00000	-0.19861
-117.72000	0.72971	-0.36935	-120.24000	0.05362	-0.19780
-117.72000	0.90219	-0.32426	-120.24000	0.10725	-0.19536
-117.72000	1.06140	-0.26535	-120.24000	0.17875	-0.18946
-117.72000	1.19408	-0.19277	-120.24000	0.25025	-0.18024
-117.72000	1.28164	-0.11434	-120.24000	0.32770	-0.16587
-117.72000	1.32675	0.00000	-120.24000	0.40516	-0.14562
-118.44000	0.00000	-0.38798	-120.24000	0.47666	-0.11917
-118.44000	0.10475	-0.38640	-120.24000	0.53624	-0.08657
-118.44000	0.20951	-0.38164	-120.24000	0.57557	-0.05135
-118.44000	0.34918	-0.37011	-120.24000	0.59583	0.00000
-118.44000	0.48885	-0.35210	-120.48000	0.00000	-0.13106
-118.44000	0.64017	-0.32403	-120.48000	0.03539	-0.13053
-118.44000	0.79148	-0.28447	-120.48000	0.07077	-0.12892
-118.44000	0.93115	-0.23279	-120.48000	0.11795	-0.12502
-118.44000	1.04754	-0.16912	-120.48000	0.16513	-0.11894
-118.44000	1.12436	-0.10031	-120.48000	0.21625	-0.10946
-118.44000	1.16394	0.00000	-120.48000	0.26736	-0.09609
-118.92000	0.00000	-0.35161	-120.48000	0.31454	-0.07864
-118.92000	0.09493	-0.35018	-120.48000	0.35386	-0.05713
-118.92000	0.18987	-0.34586	-120.48000	0.37981	-0.03388
-118.92000	0.31645	-0.33541	-120.48000	0.39318	0.00000
-118.92000	0.44302	-0.31909	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-118.92000	0.58015	-0.29365	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-118.92000	0.71728	-0.25780	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-118.92000	0.84386	-0.21096	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-118.92000	0.94934	-0.15326	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-118.92000	1.01896	-0.09091	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-118.92000	1.05482	0.00000	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-119.52000	0.00000	-0.30195	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-119.52000	0.08153	-0.30073	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-119.52000	0.16306	-0.29702	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-119.52000	0.27176	-0.28805	-120.72000	0.00000	0.00000
-119.52000	0.38046	-0.27403			
-119.52000	0.49822	-0.25218			
-119.52000	0.61599	-0.22140			
-119.52000	0.72469	-0.18117			
-119.52000	0.81528	-0.13162			
-119.52000	0.87506	-0.07807			
-119.52000	0.90586	0.00000			

TABLE 2 - MEASURED PRESSURE COEFFICIENTS

,_	θ , Angular Position (deg)								
x/L	0	45	67	. 80	90				
0.719	-0.0442	-0.0397	-0.0385	-0.0421	-0.0397				
0.810	-0.0349	-0.0385	-0.0385	-0.0241	-0.0193				
0.839	-0.0277	-0.0277	-0.0205	-0.0144	-0.0012				
0.854	-0.0169	-0.0157	-0.0085	-0.0012	+0.0073				
0.879	+0.0073	+0.0061	+0.0097	+0.0182	+0.0278				
0.894	+0.0230	+0.0218	+0.0230	+0.0339	+0.0448				
0.914	+0.0375	+0.0387	+0.0448	+0.0557	+0.0617				
0.934	+0.0714	+0.0714	+0.0787	+0.0896	+0.0932				
0.954	+0.1150	+0.1126	+0.1138	+0.1211	+0.1235				

TABLE 3 - MEASURED MEAN AND TURBULENT VELOCITY CHARACTERISTICS FOR VARYING AXIAL LOCATIONS ALONG 0-DEGREE PLANE

TABLE $3A - \dot{x}/L = 0.719$

λ/(a+0.6δ _a) (b+0.6δ _b)-ab	0.0061 0.0184 0.0209 0.0223 0.0228 0.025 0.025 0.0188 0.0295 0.0394		
od op	0.0184 0.0559 0.0636 0.0677 0.0695 0.0795 0.0685 0.0685 0.0687 0.1198		
а ф [©] %	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		241 ft
n o o	0.1689 0.2477 0.3306 0.44090 0.45671 0.5681 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324 0.7324		$\delta_{b} = 0.1241 \text{ ft}$
-u 'v 'n '	0.154 0.133 0.133 0.129 0.135 0.138 0.138 0.138 0.109	S	ft
100 -ux'vn' U2	0.1058 0.1030 0.0035 0.00721 0.0084 0.00441 0.0373 0.01208 0.01208 0.0173 0.0059	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 1.0275$	b = 0.2533 ft
V _n , 2	00 00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		ų
V x v 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	δ _r = 0.093 ft	$\delta_{a} = 0.1188 \text{ ft}$
o U o	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	#	°o a
n X O	0.722 0.8413 0.8813 0.8877 0.900 0.951 0.997 0.997 0.997 0.997 0.997 0.997 0.997 0.997 0.997	0202 ft	0.7598 ft
n (ft)	0.0156 0.0238 0.0378 0.0378 0.0455 0.0652 0.0677 0.0677 0.0828 0.0928 0.0928 0.1837 0.1837 0.4888 0.4888	δ * = 0.0202 ft	a = 0.75

TABLE 3B - x/L = 0.810

2 /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0041 0.0172 0.0188 0.0189 0.0224 0.0239 0.0267 0.0360 0.0325 0.0300		
2 d 5 i.i.	0.0104 0.0430 0.0430 0.0436 0.0566 0.0669 0.0669 0.0651 0.0751 0.1312		
* \$ 0 0 n	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		423 ft
r o o	0.0906 0.1435 0.1891 0.2312 0.23978 0.3891 0.6289 0.6283 0.7322 0.7322 0.7322 1.1551		$\delta_{b} = 0.1423 \text{ ft}$
-u v n	0 0 1 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1		ft
$100 \frac{-u \cdot v}{v^2}$	0.00873 0.00873 0.00873 0.00887 0.00887 0.00887 0.00873 0.00873	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 1.0230$	b = 0.2143 ft
$\frac{\sqrt{v_n^{-1/2}}}{\sqrt{v_n^{-1/2}}}$	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
$\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}}$	0.0072 0.0070 0.0070 0.0050 0.0050 0.0071 0.0071 0.0071 0.0070 0.0071	δ _r = 0.115 ft	δ _a = 0.1549 ft
v n o	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	" "	°, α
n [×] D	0.668 0.748 0.775 0.775 0.816 0.816 0.954 0.954 0.991 0.991 0.9991 0.9991 0.9991 0.9991	3200 ft	29 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0165 0.0165 0.0268 0.0343 0.0524 0.0524 0.0832 0.0832 0.1042 0.1042 0.1328 0.1328 0.1328	δ * = 0.0200 ft	a = 0.6429 ft

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TABLE 3C - x/L = 0.854

λ /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0045 0.0164 0.0188 0.0238 0.0234 0.0236 0.0292 0.0289 0.0289 0.0289 0.0289 0.0359 0.0358		
ad w	0.0107 0.0392 0.0392 0.0392 0.0488 0.0555 0.05688 0.0688 0.0688 0.0683 0		
* \$ \$ \Delta \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi \chi	000019 0000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 0000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 0000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 0000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 0000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 0000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 000019 00000000		$\delta_{\rm b} = 0.1531 {\rm ft}$
n o v	0.0868 0.1340 0.213 0.2213 0.2253 0.3653 0.4339 0.4132 0.52117 0.52117 0.52117 0.7211 0.7771		ο = ⁹
-u 'v 'n 'q	0.194 0.157 0.157 0.152 0.152 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.155	71) ft
$100 \frac{-u_x v_n}{v_x^2}$	0.1262 0.11262 0.1152 0.01054 0.00976 0.00739 0.00739 0.00369 0.00369 0.00248 0.0084	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 1.0444$	b = 0.1830 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{-1/2}}{u}}$	00.00 00		ц
$\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}}$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	δ _r = 0.120 ft	$\delta_a = 0.1902 \text{ ft}$
, n n	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	, ,	ری ه
o alx	0.666 0.711 0.771 0.774 0.830 0.883 0.883 0.883 0.893 0.952 0.952 0.972	224 ft	1 ft
n _e (ft)	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\delta_{\rm p}^{*} = 0.0224$ ft	a = 0.5491 ft

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TABLE 3D - x/L = 0.894

2, /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0047 0.0079 0.0173 0.0182 0.0217 0.0253 0.0266 0.0269 0.0217 0.0221 0.0449 0.0307		
od o	0.0094 0.00353 0.0353 0.0353 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351		
ж ф у Д Р	000133 000133 000000 000000 000000 000000 000000 0000		$\delta_{b} = 0.1702 \text{ ft}$
r _V ⁿ	0.0744 0.0917 0.1321 0.1333 0.2851 0.3369 0.4583 0.6720 0.6720) = q
-u 'v ' q 2	0.1152 0.152 0.153 0.153 0.153 0.153 0.153 0.153 0.155	0	ft
100 -u v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0.1161 0.1162 0.1164 0.1161 0.1161 0.0055 0.00834 0.00557 0.00557 0.00557 0.00557	$\frac{v_{\delta}}{v} = 0.9990$	b = 0.1457 ft
V _n ,2	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.033 0.031 0.025 0.025 0.002 0.002 0.002		ų
Vu 'Z	0.0072 0.072 0.064 0.065 0.065 0.052 0.052 0.052 0.053 0.036 0.007 0.007 0.005 0.004	δ _r = 0.140 ft	$\delta_{\mathbf{a}} = 0.2458 \text{ ft}$
, u o	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	, H	% α
o Caller	0.572 0.618 0.652 0.709 0.743 0.784 0.884 0.884 0.933 0.952 1.001 1.001	234 ft	9 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0128 0.0185 0.0253 0.0253 0.0254 0.0442 0.0642 0.0642 0.0941 0.1528 0.1528 0.1528 0.1528	δ * = 0.0234 ft	a = 0.4369 ft

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TABLE 3E - x/L = 0.934

2 /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0059 0.0132 0.0177 0.0209 0.0229 0.0264 0.0316 0.0319 0.0335 0.0339 0.0339		
a dispersion of the second of	0.00112 0.00314 0.00314 0.00314 0.00314 0.00404 0.00404 0.00614 0.00634 0.00634 0.00634 0.00646		
US S *	0.00028 0.00028 0.00068 0.00068 0.00098 0.00092 0.00098 0.00098 0.00098 0.00098 0.00098		$\delta_{\mathbf{b}} = 0.2001 \text{ ft}$
다 아	0.0694 0.0694 0.1317 0.1317 0.2339 0.34172 0.4144 0.4789 0.5560 0.5560 0.5728 0.7728 1.0528		S _b = 0
d Z d	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	es.	ft
100 -ux'vn'	00.00000000000000000000000000000000000	U ₆ = 0.9583	b = 0.0968 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n}{n}}$	0.00334 600334 600334 600334 600334 600334 600334 600334 600334 600334 60034 6		ų.
$\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}}$, $\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}}$	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	° = 0.150 ft	δ _a = 0.3625 ft
» ^E n°	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	. G	* e
a× Do	0.533 0.572 0.654 0.654 0.728 0.728 0.728 0.841 0.873 0.873 0.939 0.960 0.967 0.973 0.973 0.973 0.973 0.973 0.973	260 ft	3 ft
n (ft)	0,0154 0,0144 0,0207 0,0257 0,0351 0,0389 0,0380 0,0522 0,0622 0,0840 0,	δ * = 0.0260 ft	a = 0.2903 ft

TABLE 3 (Continued)

TABLE 3F - x/L = 0.954

λ V(a+0.6δ _a)(b+0.6δ _b)-ab	0.0045 0.0155 0.0171 0.0300 0.0319 0.0324 0.0404 0.0499 0.0499 0.0649		
2 □	0.0080 0.0269 0.02697 0.05129 0.05512 0.05512 0.05512 0.055123		
* d o o	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		39 ft
u [®] ∞ ¹	0.0651 0.1359 0.1359 0.32479 0.4922 0.6156 0.8682 0.97872 1.1031		$\delta_{b} = 0.2139 \text{ ft}$
-u v u v u d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	0.199 0.177 0.166 0.177 0.177 0.196 0.197 0.202 0.226 0.226 0.122		ц
100 \frac{-u_x'v_n'}{u_s^2}	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 0.9520$	b = 0.0665 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{+2}}{n}}$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	ב" ם"	
$\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}}$, $\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}}$	0.0070 0.068 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.007	$\delta_{\mathbf{r}} = 0.160 \text{ ft}$	$\delta_{a} = 0.4378 \text{ ft}$
, u n	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	# -%	^o a
n N n	0.4883 0.5588 0.6523 0.6523 0.736 0.736 0.9489 0.9489 0.960 0.960 0.962	326 ft	5 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0218 0.0280 0.0280 0.0257 0.0787 0.1389 0.1268 0.1268 0.1268 0.1268 0.1269 0.1359 0.2359 0.3159 0.3159	δ * = 0.0326 ft	a = 0.1995 ft

TABLE 4 - MEASURED MEAN AND TURBULENT VELOCITY CHARACTERISTICS FOR VARYING AXIAL LOCATIONS ALONG 67-DEGREE PLANE

TABLE 4A - x/L = 0.719

% /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0099 0.0246 0.0268 0.0261 0.0224 0.0271 0.0375 0.235	
م ^ر ا‰"	0.0280 0.0687 0.0687 0.0761 0.0737 0.0629 0.0629 0.1008 0.1008 0.4321	
n o o	0.0036 0.0081 0.0081 0.0081 0.0078 0.0078 0.0047 0.0047	
	0.2333 0.4383 0.4383 0.6585 0.6585 0.658 0.658 0.6317 1.0133 1.1183	
-u w w	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
A A A	133 133 133 134 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135 135	ft
100 - 100 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.001 0.039 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.045 0.035 0.0458 0.0458 0.0458 0.0458 0.0458 0.048 0	δ _b = 0.1241 ft
00 -u v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0.0987 0.0864 0.0770 0.0673 0.0673 0.0456 0.0354 0.0320 0.0010	
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}}{v_{\theta}}}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	b = 0.2533 ft
	0.033 0.033 0.033 0.036 0.036 0.036 0.036 0.015 0.001	٩
Vu x	0.053 0.0673 0.0673 0.063 0.053 0.063 0.053 0.055 0.05	= 0,1188 ft
, see of the see of th	0.053 0.053 0.053 0.055	0 ■ 8
>"\n"	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	ft
n ^x n	0.767 -0.0767 -0.0767 -0.0846	= 0.7598 ft
ne (ft)	0.00 13 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	ed

TABLE 4 (Continued)

TABLE 4B - x/L = 0.810

(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0040	0.0176	0.0265	0.0259	0.0226	0.0275	0.0341	0.0348	6,010				
≈ ₄ °,	0.0098	0.0429	0.0545	0.0531	0.0551	6990.0	0.0830	0.00	0.0				
U & G	0.0020	0.0080	0.0104	0.00130	0.0072	0.0076	0.0076	10000	10000				
ng o	0.0883	0.2422	0.3658	0.5508	0.6123	0.6737	0.7493	1 0 4 2 4	1:04/3				
-u w w 1	0.013	0.001	0.018	0.012	0.024	0.017	0.016	170.0	0.040				
-u tv t	0.144	0.143	0.133	0.152	0.150	0.144	0.129	2010	910.0				ft
$0 \frac{-u \cdot v \cdot r}{u^2} 100 \frac{-u \cdot w \cdot r}{u^2}$	0.0106	0.0009	0.0100	0.0045	0.0074	0.0042	0.002B	0.0010	0.0003				δ _b = 0.1423 ft
00 -u v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0.1160	0.0962	0.0719	0.0738	0.0471	0.0351	0.0227	0000	7000 to				
$\frac{\sqrt{w_{\theta}'^2}}{\sqrt{0}}$	0.041	0.040	0.037	0.036	0.028	0.026	0.022	0.010	0.000	0.002	0.002	1.0214	b = 0.2143 ft
V v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0.036	0.033	0.031	0.030	0.025	0.022	0.019	0.013	0.006	0.001	0.001	o n	,q
$\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}}$	0.071	0.063	0.055	0.051	0.041	0.036	0.030	010.0	0.006	0.003	0.005	18 ft	549 ft
* D°	0.037	0.046	0.046	0.048	0.050	0.050	0.051	0.00	0.002	0.048	0.046	δ = 0.118 ft	6 _a = 0.1549 ft
>" ¬°	-0.028	-0,033	-0.038	-0.040	-0.044	-0.044	-0.045	0.00	-0.040	-0.039	-0.033	بر	
¤× □°	0.668	0.794	0.868	968.0	0.950	0.972	786.0	0000	1.012	1.005	1.005	6 * = 0.0191 ft	a = 0.6429 ft
n (ft)	0.0104	0.0286	0.0432	0.0512	0.0723	0.0795	0.0884	0.1033	0.1236	0.2291	0.3596	* a.	R ed

TABLE 4 (Continued)

TABLE 4C - x/L = 0.854

2 /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0047 0.01660 0.01660 0.0275 0.0274 0.0274 0.0326 0.0326 0.0259 0.0279	
9, 00 p	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
d on n	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
r w √2 h	0 10033 0 11203 0 1120	
-u'w'	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
-u'v'	00 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	l ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{1}{w_{\theta}},^2}}{\frac{1}{U_0}} 100 \frac{-\frac{1}{u_x} \frac{v_{\eta}}{v_{\eta}}}{\frac{1}{U_0}} 100 \frac{-\frac{1}{u_x} \frac{v_{\theta}}{v_{\theta}}}{\frac{1}{U_0}}$	0.0087 0.0087 0.00034	δ _r = 0.1531 ft
00 -u 'v '	0.01180 0.07113 0.0710 0.0710 0.0729 0.0395 0.0395 0.0395 0.0395 0.0395 0.0395 0.0395 0.0395 0.0395	
	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	b = 0.1830 ft
V v v Z	0.034 0.0354 0.0333 0.033 0.03	٩
Va. 12	0.005 8 8 9 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	.902 ft
» [©] n°	0000199 0000000000000000000000000000000	6_ = 0.1902 ft
o n	ft	
°ca ×e	0.0551 0.0551	a = 0.5491 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0157 0.0022 0.00322 0.00342 0.00442 0.00412 0	n)

TABLE 4D - x/L = 0.894

/(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0,0049 0,0112 0,0151 0,0278 0,0329 0,0339 0,0339 0,0359 0,0458 0,0458	
2 d 5 h	0.009% 0.0219 0.0416 0.0545 0.0545 0.0646 0.06713 0.0773 0.0773	
U Q Q D	0.0020 0.0047 0.0057 0.0057 0.00114 0.00110 0.0070 0.0070 0.0070	
u o o	0.1052 0.1052 0.2539 0.2039 0.3144 0.3810 0.5345 0.5345 1.0347	
-u w u	-0.008 -0.010 -0.0114 -0.0144 -0.0174 -0.0177	
-u 'v '	621 0 0 0 0 1 1 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}}{v_{\theta}}}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{1}{v_{\theta}}} \ 100 \ \frac{\frac{-u_{x}^{-1}v_{n}^{-1}}{v_{\theta}^{2}}}{\frac{1}{v_{\theta}}} \ \frac{\frac{-u_{x}^{-1}v_{\theta}}{v_{\theta}^{2}}}{\frac{1}{v_{\theta}^{2}}}$	-0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055 -0.00055	$\delta_{b} = 0.1702 \text{ ft}$
00 -u 'v 'n '	0.1034 0.1040 0.0063 0.0855 0.0857 0.0874 0.0574 0.0579 0.0199 0.0009	
$\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}}{v_{\theta}}}$	0.042 0.041 0.040 0.038 0.038 0.037 0.037 0.027 0.007	b = 0.1457 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{v_n+2}}{n}}$	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	,a
Variation of the contract of t	0.001 0.066 0.065 0.053 0.053 0.053 0.002 0.002 0.004 0.005	458 ft
3 [©] ⊃°	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\delta_{\rm g} = 0.2458 \ \rm ft$
» ^u n°	10.054	
° n x	0.584 0.584 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.637 0.647 0.677 0.	a = 0,4369 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0153 0.0153 0.0274 0.0274 0.0253 0.0553 0.0553 0.0575 0.0974 0.1104 0.	es

TABLE 4E - x/L = 0.914

% /(a+0,66 _a)(b+0,66 _b)-ab	0,0052 0,0097 0,0131 0,0213 0,0213 0,0205 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207 0,0207	
^ଝ ୁ କ୍ଷ୍ମ	0.0098 0.00198 0.00198 0.00198 0.00198 0.00198 0.00198 0.00198 0.00198 0.00198 0.00198	
Us 6 *	0.0016 0.0037 0.0007 0.0008 0.0008 0.0008 0.0008 0.0007 0.00007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.00007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.0007 0.00007 0.0007	
ng of r	0,10033 0,11305 0,11305 0,1205 0,2057 0,201 0,2401 0,2603 0,3603 0,7051 0,7051 0,7051 0,7051 0,7051 0,7051 0,7051	
-u w w a	0.015 0.087 0.087 0.088 0.088 0.128 0.128 0.128 0.128 0.133 0.133 0.133	
-u 'v '	0.100 0.100 0.100 0.110 0.110 0.010 0.000) ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta_1}^{-1/2}}{v_{\theta}}} \ 100 \ \frac{\frac{-u_{x}^{-1}v_{y}^{-1}}{v_{\phi}^{2}} \ 100 \ \frac{\frac{-u_{x}^{-1}w_{\theta}^{-1}}{v_{\phi}^{2}}}{v_{\phi}^{2}}$	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\delta_{\rm b}$ = 0.1820 ft
00 -u 'v 'n '	0.0721 0.0789 0.0788 0.0798 0.0798 0.0799 0.0779 0.0779 0.0077	
$\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}^{+2}}{v_{\theta}}}$	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	b = 0,1230 ft
V v '2	0.032 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.033	- Q
V x ', 2	0.0066 0.0067 0.0067 0.0067 0.0058 0.	2912 ft
» lo	0.037 0.037 0.0037 0.0057 0.0057 0.0057 0.0058	$\delta_{a} = 0.2912 \text{ ft}$
u n o	6.0034 0.0034 0.0037	
n ^x D	0.596 0.627 0.627 0.627 0.627 0.627 0.627 0.702 0.703 0.	0.3690 ft
n _e (ft)	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	es II

ish)-ab		
2 /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0043 0.0172 0.0264 0.0283 0.0384 0.0334 0.0334 0.0391 0.0391 0.0391 0.0422	
2 ^H 2 ^H	0.0072 0.0290 0.0434 0.0434 0.0478 0.0599 0.0599 0.0599 0.0599	
ε υς δ *	0.0044 0.0054 0.0072 0.0072 0.0013 0.0013 0.0053 0.0054 0.0054	
u ^a o	0.0013 0.1113 0.1113 0.1557 0.2557 0.3466 0.4059 0.4059 0.6701 0.7103 0.7103 1.0123	
$-\frac{1}{4}$	0.0025 0.0026 0.0026 0.0027 0.0027 0.0027 0.0027 0.0027 0.0027	
-u v n	0.1147 0.1160 0.1143 0.1171 0.1171 0.1171 0.1171 0.0171 0.0171 0.0171	2001 ft
100 -ux'w _θ	0.0189 0.0340 0.0264 0.02184 0.0113 0.0143 0.00143 0.0024 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034	δ _t = 0.2001 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}}{v_{\theta}}} \frac{100}{v_{\phi}} \frac{-u_{x}^{'}v_{y}^{'}}{v_{\phi}^{'}} 100 \frac{-u_{x}^{'}w_{\theta}^{'}}{v_{\phi}^{'}}$	0.1111 0.1185 0.1048 0.1087 0.0879 0.0868 0.0268 0.0294 0.0298 0.0298 0.0298 0.0298 0.0298	ft
V W V V	$\begin{array}{c} 0.041 \\ 0.041 \\ 0.041 \\ 0.041 \\ 0.043 \\ 0.043 \\ 0.043 \\ 0.043 \\ 0.002 \\$	b = 0.0968 ft
V _n 12	0.003	
$\sqrt{\frac{n}{x}}$	0.064 0.065 0.065 0.065 0.053 0.043 0.043 0.013 0.013 0.003	= 0.3625 ft
3 D	0.0098	" "
, u o	-0.062 -0.062 -0.073 -0.073 -0.073 -0.073 -0.067 -0	ft
o d	0.538	a = 0.2903 ft
n _e (ft)	0.01049 0.01899 0.01899 0.01898 0.01899 0.01999 0.1139	

TABLE 4 (Continued)

TABLE 4G - x/L = 0.954

/(a+0.68 _a)(b+0.68 _b)-ab	0.0032 0.0162 0.0270 0.0231 0.0232 0.0338 0.0338 0.0401 0.0404 0.0408 0.0408		
್ವ ವ್ಯ	0.0091 0.0281 0.0381 0.0487 0.0487 0.0563 0.0563 0.0563 0.0569 0.05695 0.05695 0.05695 0.05695 0.05695		
* \$ 9 n	0.0016 0.0056 0.0056 0.0057 0.0075 0.0088 0.0084 0.0045 0.0046 0.0047 0.0047		
_ದ ್ದಿ ,	0.0651 0.1104 0.1562 0.2645 0.2246 0.2246 0.4378 0.6589 0.7898 1.0079 1.1156		
-u 'w '	0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000		
-u,'v,'	0.171 0.171 0.158 0.156 0.155 0.155 0.155 0.154 0.154 0.064 0.064		39 ft
$ \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	0.00011 0.00101 0.00101 0.00101 0.00101 0.00101 0.0001 0.0001		ô, = 0.2139 ft
00 -u 'v 'n '	0.1265 0.1331 0.1312 0.1112 0.0895 0.0895 0.0542 0.0542 0.00312 0.00184		رد
$\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}^{-1/2}}{\frac{U}{o}}}$	0.040 0.040 0.040 0.040 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.027 0.017 0.017 0.001 0.001 0.001 0.001	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 0.9566$	b = 0.0665 ft
V 'n '2	0.038 0.038 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.032 0.026 0.026 0.007 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000	ລັ∣ລ°	ф
v v v	0.068 0.067	$\delta_{\rm r} = 0.160 {\rm ft}$	= 0.4378 ft
, a o	-0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.000 -0.0000 -0.000 -0.00	° r = 0	ر ۳ و
, r D °	0.055	3 ft	ft
° co	0.474 0.534 0.533 0.633 0.633 0.714 0.714 0.926 0.959 0.959 0.959 0.959 0.959 0.950 0.950	5 * = 0.0343 ft	= 0.1995 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0272 0.0327 0.0432 0.0532 0.0532 0.0532 0.123 0.123 0.1413 0.1236 0.1413 0.1433 0.3443 0.3443 0.4483	40	ď

TABLE 5 - MEASURED MEAN AND TURBULENT VELOCITY CHARACTERISTICS FOR VARYING AXIAL LOCATIONS ALONG 80-DEGREE PLANE

TABLE 5A - x/L = 0.719

λ /(a+0.6δ _a)(b+0.6δ _b)-ab	0.0032 0.0059 0.0120 0.0104 0.0143 0.0138 0.0136		
% T (a)	0.0128 0.0237 0.0421 0.0421 0.0557 0.0557 0.0557 0.05841		
d 0 10 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0009 0.0014 0.0025 0.0025 0.0027 0.0027 0.0027		
u o L	0.2607 0.3071 0.5024 0.5029 0.6012 0.6881 0.6881 0.7690 0.9621		
-uxw_0	0.105 0.1116 0.1116 0.1116 0.1143 0.0074 0.102		
d d	0.0040 0.0060 0.0060 0.0040 0.0040 0.0060 0.0060 0.0060		
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_0}{v_0}}^{\frac{1}{2}}}{\frac{v}{v_0}} \frac{\frac{-u_{1}^{*}v_{0}^{*}}{v_{0}}}{\frac{-u_{2}^{*}v_{0}^{*}}{v_{0}^{*}}} \frac{-\frac{-u_{1}^{*}v_{0}^{*}}{v_{0}^{*}}}{\frac{-u_{2}^{*}v_{0}^{*}}{v_{0}^{*}}}$	0.0055 0.00534 0.00534 0.00571 0.0056 0.0056 0.0056 0.0056		δ _b = 0.1241 ft
00 x n 1	0.0351 0.0351 0.0355 0.0315 0.0181 0.0184 0.0061		°,
$\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}^{1/2}}{U_{0}}}$ 1	0.040 0.038 0.038 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.020 0.020 0.001 0.005 0.003	29	3 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{-1/2}}{v_n^{-1/2}}}$	0.031 0.031 0.032 0.033	$\frac{u_{\delta}}{u_{o}} = 1.0267$	b = 0.2533 ft
V x v v v	0.065 0.065 0.055 0.055 0.055 0.038 0.038 0.039 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005 0.005		
» D	0.0098 0.0097 0.0097 0.0098 0.0098 0.1111 0.11111 0.0098 0.0098	S _r = 0.070 ft	δ _m = 0.1188 ft
>"" n	00.00 00	ψ W	ô a
°C ×R	0.789 0.836 0.837 0.897 0.997 0.994 1.016 1.016 1.016 1.0112 1.0112	0166 ft	98 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0182 0.02152 0.0357 0.0357 0.0421 0.0483 0.0688 0	\$ * = 0.0166 ft	a = 0,7598 ft

TABLE 5 (Continued)

TABLE 5B - x/L = 0.810

e			
% /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0022 0.0088 0.0069 0.00741 0.0152 0.0154 0.0159		
δ. /(a+θ	0.0048 0.0153 0.0153 0.00131 0.00311 0.0332 0.0352 0.0332 0.0340		
U & & *	0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.00000 0.000000		
n o	0.0801 0.1269 0.12673 0.1673 0.2382 0.3224 0.4532 0.5583 0.7359		
-u 'w '	0.136 0.133 0.145 0.145 0.133 0.134 0.136 0.120 0.120		
d 2 d	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}}{v_{\theta}}}, \frac{-v_{x}^{1}v_{x}^{1}}{100} \frac{-u_{x}^{1}v_{\theta}^{1}}{v_{\phi}^{2}} \frac{-u_{x}^{1}v_{\theta}^{1}}{v_{\phi}^{2}}$	0.0975 0.1016 0.0871 0.0843 0.0549 0.0569 0.0478 0.0337 0.0299		, = 0.1423 ft
	0.0345 0.0345 0.0287 0.0268 0.0305 0.0305 0.0168 0.0168		ئ ا
Vw _θ , 2 U 0	0.034 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.036 0.036 0.036 0.036 0.007 0.007 0.007	179	43 ft
V v '2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	υ 6 ⋅ 1.0179	b = 0.2143 ft
V _u , 2	0.068 0.066 0.066 0.067 0.057 0.057 0.044 0.033 0.033 0.003		
» n°	0.093 0.0993 0.0993 0.1110 0.1118 0.1221 0.1230 0.1330 0.1330 0.1340 0.1340 0.1340 0.1340 0.1340	δ _r = 0.130 ft	= 0.1549 ft
>"= =o	0.005 0.005 0.007 0.011 0.011 0.017 0.027 0.027 0.037 0.037 0.037	# *0	40
°c ×e	0.685 0.738 0.738 0.738 0.815 0.837 0.920 0.944 0.971 1.002 1.033 1.033 1.033	3163 ft	29 ft
(ft)	.0104 .0165 .0257 .0210 .0310 .0517 .0587 .0957 .0957 .1159 .1159 .2671	S * = 0.0163 ft	s = 0.6429 ft

TABLE 5 (Continued)

TABLE 5C - x/L = 0.854

χ √(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0024 0.0071 0.0102 0.0143 0.0147 0.0146 0.0156 0.0153 0.0083 0.0093	
ಷ್ಟ್ಯ	0.0050 0.00150 0.00160 0.00131 0.00131 0.00160	
U.S. & *	0.0029 0.0029 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0037 0.0023	
u ^a √o ¹	0.0372 0.10340 0.10340 0.21542 0.3157 0.3157 0.51562 0.616362 0.616362 0.616362 0.616362 0.616362 0.616362 0.616362 0.616362	
-ux w 9 2 4 4	001153 0011452 0011452 001134 001134 001156 001157 001157	
111	0.068 0.068 0.077 0.077 0.054 0.054 0.090 0.090 0.034	8, = 0.1531 ft
00 -ux'we	0.1065 0.1013 0.00971 0.00641 0.00564 0.00564 0.00564 0.00564 0.00564 0.00564 0.00564	6
0 -x 'v 'n 100 - 1	0.0452 0.0343 0.0343 0.0345 0.0357 0.0257 0.0250 0.0059 0.0059	10 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta_1}^2}{v_{\mathbf{o}}}} 100$	0.0042 0.0040 0.0034 0.0037 0.0033 0.0031 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033	b = 0.1830 ft
V _n , 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	ų
V _u , 12	9.9 0.066 1.1 0.068 1.1 0.068	S = 0.1902 ft
9 D	0.059 0.087 0.086 0.091 0.091 0.103 0.103 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.123 0.133 0.133 0.133	40
,u no	0.025 0.025 0.025 0.003	91 ft
a× ⊃°	0.752 0.758 0.757 0.774 0.774 0.775 0.000 0.883 0.000 0.883 0.000 0.915 0.000 0.978 0.000 0.978 0.000 0.978 0.000 0.978 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.	a = 0.5491 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.028 0.0278 0.0374 0.0573 0.0573 0.0574 0.085 0.1076 0.1076 0.1378 0.1378 0.1378 0.1378 0.1378 0.1378 0.1378 0.1378	

TABLE 5 (Continued)

TABLE 5D - x/L = 0.894

7.66 _b)-ab	20042	
2 (a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-al	0.0033 0.0086 0.0110 0.0115 0.0187 0.0187 0.0180 0.0180 0.0174 0.0174 0.0174 0.0174	
a s	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	
0° 6° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4° 4°	0.00022 0.00023 0.00037 0.00037 0.00037 0.00037 0.00037 0.00037 0.00037	
e⊕ ∾ _F	0.0694 0.0989 0.1200 0.2200 0.3794 0.4172 0.5733 0.6544 0.6589	
2 d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d d	0.150 0.155 0.148 0.135 0.135 0.143 0.143 0.143	
-u v n	0.0074 0.067 0.067 0.0574 0.0572 0.0688 0.0688 0.0672 0.0673	6 _b = 0.1702 ft
$0 \frac{\frac{-u}{x} \frac{v}{v}}{\frac{u^2}{v}} 100 \frac{\frac{-u}{x} \frac{v}{\theta}}{\frac{u^2}{v}}$	0.0944 0.0961 0.0961 0.0981 0.0589 0.0519 0.0519 0.0209 0.0209	δ ₀
00 -x n 10 n 1	0.0466 0.0428 0.0349 0.0349 0.0240 0.0250 0.0130 0.0130 0.0130 0.0134	57 ft
Vw9 100	0.0039 0.0039 0.0035 0.0035 0.0035 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033	b = 0.1457 ft
V v '2	0.031 0.030 0.030 0.032	ft
$\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}'^2}$	0.002 0.005	6 = 0.2458 ft
a no	0.041 0.0675 0.0675 0.0881 0.0981 0.097 0.1006 0.113 0.112 0.112 0.113 0.113 0.113 0.113	∞
," n°		369 ft
n [×] n°	0.601 0.038 0.7045 0.745 0.814 0.814 0.943 0.943 0.943 0.987 0	a = 0,4369 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0124 0.0137 0.0330 0.0524 0.0626 0.0626 0.0860 0.1147 0.1188 0.1288 0.1288 0.1288 0.1288 0.1288	

TABLE 5 (Continued)

TABLE 5E - x/L = 0.914

6)-ab		
2 (a+0,66 _a)(b+0,66 _b)-al	0.0047 0.0138 0.0144 0.0144 0.0202 0.0203 0.0178 0.0189 0.0189 0.0189 0.0189	
^ୟ ମୃଦ୍ଧ୍ୱ	0.0078 0.0231 0.0230 0.0350 0.0373 0.0373 0.0374 0.0374 0.03774 0.0377	
u ç ç	0.0013 0.0036 0.0038 0.0038 0.0039 0.0039 0.0039 0.0031 0.0031 0.0031	
r _a ∿ _r	0.0637 0.0922 0.0922 0.0226 0.0222 0.0333 0.0333 0.0434 0.43	
-u *w 9	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	
d d	0.000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	20
100 -u 'we'	0.000 0.000	δ _k = 0.1820
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.0753 0.0634 0.06415 0.05415 0.0591 0.01591 0.0225 0.0225 0.0021 0.0012 0.0012 0.0012	30
$\bigvee_{\substack{\omega \\ 0 \\ 0}} 1$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	b = 0.1230
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{-1/2}}{v_n}}$	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
Variation of the contract of t	6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0) = 0.2912 ft
3 D	0.0044	, '
>" _" "o	0.005 0.005	90 ft
°c ×e	0.556 0.657 0.657 0.657 0.065 0.739 0.	a = 0.3690 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0108 0.01108 0.01117 0.0266 0.03266 0.0446 0.0446 0.0446 0.04476 0.04476 0.1146 0.1146 0.1146 0.1147	

TABLE 5 (Continued)

TABLE 5F - x/L = 0.934

2 /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0,0036 0,0103 0,0103 0,0139 0,0139 0,0214 0,0214 0,0236 0,0236 0,0193 0,0193	
2 P	0.00557 0.0164 0.0268 0.0236 0.0336 0.0337 0.0344 0.0344 0.0344 0.0344 0.0344 0.0344 0.0344 0.0344	
U S *	0.0000 0.00039 0.00039 0.00035 0.00035 0.00037 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039 0.00039	
n ^a ₀ ¹	0.0579 0.0894 0.1843 0.11843 0.2287 0.2287 0.3250 0	
2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.146 0.130 0.130 0.133 0.133 0.134 0.142 0.144 0.154 0.154 0.157 0.189	
a s u s u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	0.101 0.005 0.0091 0.0091 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.000	δ _b = 0.2001 ft
00 -u × w 0	0.0911 0.0824 0.0806 0.0806 0.0714 0.0714 0.0414 0.0414 0.0414 0.0414 0.0328 0.0328 0.0328	* 9 P
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}^{2}}{v_{\theta}^{2}}}}{\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}^{2}}{v_{\theta}^{2}}}} \frac{-\frac{v_{x}^{2}v_{\theta}}{v_{x}^{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}^{2}}{v_{\theta}^{2}}}} \frac{-\frac{v_{x}^{2}v_{\theta}}{v_{\theta}^{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}^{2}}{v_{\theta}^{2}}}}$	0.00533 0.005646 0.005646 0.00468 0.00464 0.00594 0.00	68 ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}}{W_{\theta}}, \frac{2}{2}}}{\sqrt{\frac{U_{\phi}}{W_{\phi}}}} 10$	0.039 0.038 0.039 0.039 0.039 0.033 0.030	b = 0.0968 ft
V v v	0.0031	ft
$\sqrt{\frac{\int_{\mathbf{x}}^{\mathbf{x}} \cdot \mathbf{z}}{\int_{0}^{\mathbf{U}} \mathbf{z}}}$	0.062 0.062 0.063 0.063 0.063 0.063 0.064 0.	δ _a = 0.3625 ft
3 [⊕] ⊃°	0.017 0.032 0.041 0.055 0.055 0.055 0.055 0.075 0.075 0.094	% ø
, r D	0.523 -0.070 0.584 -0.065 0.6567 -0.065 0.6567 -0.065 0.706 -0.054 0.733 -0.048 0.873 -0.034 0.873 -0.035 0.874 -0.035 0.874 -0.037 0.027	103 ft
a× ⊃°	0.523 0.6524 0.6524 0.652 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7335 0.7355 0.73	a = 0.2903 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0161 0.01318 0.00413 0.00413 0.00413 0.1155 0.115	

TABLE 5 (Continued)

TABLE 5G - x/L = 0.954

115		
2 /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0035 0.0123 0.0116 0.0184 0.0254 0.0255 0.0255 0.0256 0.0256 0.0257 0.0274 0.0189 0.0151	
δ (a)	0.0051 0.0180 0.0168 0.0274 0.0324 0.0331 0.0335 0.0335 0.0335 0.0335 0.0335	
U & p	0.00024 0.00034 0.00036 0.00036 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038	
ra on	0.0548 0.1029 0.1029 0.1308 0.2333 0.3333 0.5443 0.5443 0.5686 0.5686 0.6837 0.8337	
Tankan a	0.164 0.167 0.153 0.153 0.154 0.150 0.176 0.176 0.177 0.171 0.171	
-u, v, v	0.097 0.085 0.085 0.088 0.088 0.088 0.088 0.088 0.088 0.083 0.083 0.083	= 0.2139 ft
00 x w 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0948 0.1045 0.1045 0.0947 0.0947 0.0851 0.0550 0.0550 0.0515 0.0515 0.0515 0.0516	ا ص
0 x n 100 -	0.0571 0.0553 0.0522 0.0333 0.0333 0.0319 0.0279 0.0279 0.0152 0.0152 0.0045	65 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}}{U_{o}}}$ 100	0.040 0.041 0.041 0.041 0.038 0.033 0.035	b = 0.0665 ft
V v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0.033 0.031 0.031 0.031 0.032 0.029 0.029 0.029 0.020	ft
V x v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	\$ 0.058	6 = 0.4378 ft
a lo	0.053 0.053 0.057 0.057 0.057 0.0081	°o,
>u Do	0.505 0.551 0.552 0.643 0.647 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.045 0.024 0.024 0.025 0.	95 ft
°C ×c	0.1505 0.0515 0.0544 0.05444 0.05444 0.0727 0.0820	a = 0.1995 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.01287 0.01287 0.01282	

TABLE 6 - MEASURED MEAN AND TURBULENT VELOCITY CHARACTERISTICS FOR VARYING AXIAL LOCATIONS ALONG 83-DEGREE PLANE

TABLE 6A - x/L = 0.854

% /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0059 0.0094 0.0116 0.0134 0.0134 0.0188 0.0189 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109 0.0109		
≈ ² 4% ¹	0.0113 0.0180 0.0226 0.0254 0.0379 0.0379 0.02379 0.02379 0.02379 0.02379 0.02379 0.02499 0.0499		
و پ ر ارو د	0.0023 0.0045 0.0055 0.0055 0.0055 0.0055 0.0055 0.0059 0.0059 0.0059 0.0059 0.0059 0.0059 0.0059 0.0059		
e ^a ∞	0.0722 0.0873 0.1056 0.1238 0.1288 0.1288 0.2288 0.2288 0.2347 0.2787 0.557 0.557 0.5787 0.57		
-u w w 4 2 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.029 0.025 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.034 0.054 0.054 0.054		
d 2 d	0.195 0.181 0.181 0.181 0.162 0.163 0.163 0.150 0.150 0.134 0.135		£
100 x w 0 U 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.1215 0.0179 0.1183 0.0165 0.1184 0.0225 0.1055 0.0171 0.0226 0.0214 0.0236 0.0112 0.0548 0.0122 0.0549 0.0134 0.0579 0.0134 0.0281 0.0203 0.0132 0.0203 0.0132 0.0138 0.0132 0.0203 0.0132 0.0203 0.0132 0.0088		δ _b = 0.1531 ft
00 x n v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0.1215 0.1193 0.1193 0.1081 0.1082 0.0926 0.0935 0.0678 0.0678 0.0678 0.0678 0.0678 0.0678 0.0678 0.0678 0.0678 0.0678		40
$\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}}{U_{\phi}}^{1/2}}$	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\frac{\mathrm{U}_{\delta}}{\mathrm{U}_{o}}$ = 1.0005	b = 0.1830 ft
v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.033 0.033 0.023	n o	. q
V u '2	0.059) ft)2 ft
β n°	0.034 0.046 0.046	δ _r = 0.150 ft	8 = 0.1902 ft
> ^u n°	0.094	ц	
oc ×c	0.578 0.643 0.643 0.643 0.056 0.715 0.715 0.947 0.947 0.955 0.955 0.955 0.955 0.956	δ * = 0.0255 ft	a = 0.5491 ft
n _e (ft)	0.01308 0.01360 0.0160 0.0186 0.0285 0.0285 0.0285 0.0281 0.0281 0.0281 0.0281 0.0281 0.0281 0.0281 0.0381	* d	ro H

TABLE 6B - x/L = 0.894

/(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0085 0.0148 0.0136 0.0238 0.0238 0.0238 0.0330 0.0330 0.0330 0.0334 0.0397 0.0397	
≈ ² d _∞ , t	0.001345 0.001345 0.001346 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316 0.001316	
ه م م م م م	0.00234 0.00344 0.0055 0.005 0.0055 0	
u ^a o⊓	0.0602 0.0709 0.0709 0.11282 0.1129 0.12159 0.12159 0.14163 0.44163 0.44163 0.4716 0.6716 0.6716 0.6716	
1 x w 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
a s	00011333333333333333333333333333333333	ft
$\frac{-\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{v}}{\frac{1}{v}} \frac{-\frac{1}{x} \cdot \frac{1}{w_{\theta}}}{\frac{1}{v}}$	0.0209 0.0162 0.0291 0.0232 0.02338 0.02338 0.02338 0.02338 0.02338 0.02338 0.02338 0.02338 0.02338	δ _h = 0.1702 ft
00 -u 'v '	0.0974 0.038 0.038 0.0355 0.0355 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378 0.0378	•
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}^{1/2}}{U_{\phi}}}$ 100	0.037 0.038 0.038 0.039 0.039 0.034 0.034 0.037 0.037 0.017 0.017 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.003	b = 0.1457 ft
V v '2	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	. p
V _u , 2	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	58 ft
³⁶ □°	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	8 = 0,2458 ft
»" =°	0.000 0.000	
» [×] °	08 0.531 31 0.6524 31 0.6525 31 0.6525 32 0.704 32 0.704 32 0.705 33 0.863 34 0.863 37 0.863 37 0.863 38 0.863 38 0.863 39 0.863 30 0.863 31 0.002 31 0.002 32 1.002 33 1.002 34 1.002 35 1.003 36 1.003 37 1.003 38 1.003 38 1.003 39 1.003 30 1.003 30 1.003 30 1.003 30 1.003 30 1.003 30 1.003 30 1.003	≈ 0.4369 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0108 0.0128 0.0231 0.0311 0.0318 0.0492 0.0620 0.0874 0.1374 0.1374 0.1373 0.	8 03

TABLE 6 (Continued)

TABLE 6C - x/L = 0.914

/(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0038 0.0039 0.0050 0.0156 0.0229 0.0251 0.0267 0.0267 0.0289 0.0273 0.0273 0.0273		
^{ಜ್ಞ} ಗ್ರೌ	0.0059 0.0051 0.0323 0.0351 0.0351 0.0351 0.0411 0.0411 0.0420 0.0420 0.0420		
U _S b	0.0015 0.0015 0.0044 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0057 0.0057		
n o o o o o	0.0586 0.0735 0.10735 0.10735 0.2227 0.22814 0.22814 0.22814 0.22814 0.22814 0.22814 0.05015 0.09003 1.0231		
-u, w, d	0.031 0.040 0.040 0.040 0.040 0.066 0.066 0.067 0.073 0.073		
d 2	0.165 0.151 0.151 0.135 0.135 0.135 0.009 0.009 0.006		ft
100 -ux'we	0.0162 0.0221 0.0324 0.05461 0.05527 0.0532 0.0239 0.0239 0.0129 0.0139		δ _b = 0.1820 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}^{1/2}}{v_{0}}} \frac{100}{100} \frac{\frac{-u^{1}v^{1}}{v^{2}}}{\frac{10}{v_{0}^{2}}} \frac{\frac{-u^{1}w^{1}}{v^{2}}}{\frac{u^{2}}{v_{0}^{2}}}$	0.0850 0.0845 0.0815 0.0815 0.0673 0.0650 0.06309 0.00309 0.00309		•
V W 10	0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038 0.0038	0.9737	b = 0.1230 ft
V _n , 2	0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.037 0.027	n o	. 0
V v v	0.054 0.056 0.056 0.056 0.057 0.057 0.057 0.057 0.057 0.057 0.007	ff ff	2 ft
a n	0.051 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.008	ôr = 0.185 ft	δ _a = 0.2912 ft
»" n	0.053		ų.
a× ⊃°	0.5486 0.5749 0.5749 0.658 0.658 0.728 0.728 0.863 0.863 0.987 0.9	* = 0.0333	- 0.3690 ft
n (ft)	0.0108 0.0134 0.0134 0.0182 0.0263 0.0264 0.0649 0.0649 0.11658 0.11658 0.11658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658 0.1658	· 🔊	ø

TABLE 6 (Continued)

TABLE 6D - x/L = 0.954

δ _b)-ab			
% /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0,0065 0,0109 0,01198 0,0138 0,0278 0,0372 0,0310 0,0310 0,0310 0,0310 0,0310 0,0310 0,0310 0,0310 0,0310		
_ನ ್ನ	0.0072 0.0121 0.0124 0.0242 0.0219 0.0219 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302 0.0302		
U Ç D	0.0010 0.0015 0.0015 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0024 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034 0.0034		
u ^o o⊓	0.0433 0.0652 0.0652 0.1155 0.1155 0.1743 0.2748 0.6745 0.6745 0.6745 0.8741 0.8741 0.8741 0.8741 0.8741 0.8741		
$\frac{-u}{x}^{t} \frac{w}{\theta}$	0.000 0.000		
-u 'v 'n q	00.00000000000000000000000000000000000		δ _b = 0.2139 ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_0^{1/2}}{v_0}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{w_0^{1/2}}{v_0}}} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_0^{1/2}}{v_0}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{w_0^{1/2}}{v_0}}} \frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_0^{1/2}}{v_0}}}{\sqrt[3]{\frac{w_0^{1/2}}{v_0}}}$	0,00557 0,00367 0,00347 0,005347 0,005347 0,00547 0,00547 0,00547 0,00547 0,00547 0,00547 0,00547 0,00547 0,00547		δ _b = 0.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0,0733 0,0754 0,081 0,0779 0,0779 0,0723 0,0523 0,0541 0,0411 0,0411 0,0411 0,0411 0,0411 0,0411 0,0411	22	, ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}}{10}}}{\frac{1}{0}}$	0.028 0.0333 0.0333 0.0333 0.0333 0.0342 0.0423 0.0323 0.0323 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023	υδ = 0.9585	b = 0.0665 ft
V v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v v	0.033 0.033		
$\sqrt{\frac{u_x^{-1/2}}{u_o}}$	0.0053 0.0053 0.0054 0.	δ _r = 0.250 ft	= 0.4378 ft
» □°	0.0057	# 4 %	# 60°
> ^u Do	0.095	34 ft	ft
° _G × _c	0.345 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	δ * = 0.0534 ft	a = 0.1995 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0108 0.0163 0.0208 0.0208 0.0361 0.0478 0.1506 0.		

MEASURED MEAN AND TURBULENT VELOCITY CHARACTERISTICS FOR VARYING AXIAL LOCATIONS ALONG 86-DEGREE PLANE ı TABLE

TABLE 7A - x/L = 0.854

/(a+0.66a)(b+0.66b)-ab 0.0064 0.0097 0.0167 0.0177 0.0256 0.0256 0.0256 0.0268 0.0294 0.0296 0.0294 0.0296 0.0296 0.0296 0.0296 0.0296 0.0108 0.0164 0.0170 0.0280 0.0297 0.0423 0.0424 0.0440 0.0440 0.0556 0.0494 0.0659 0.0526 0.0530 0.0430 0.0015 0.0024 0.0057 0.0057 0.0053 0.0053 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0054 0.0057 0.0940 0.1244 0.1547 0.2001 0.2324 0.2778 0.3328 0.3839 0.4446 0.5052 0.5052 0.5416 0,7799 0,8557 0,9694 1,0698 0.031 0.055 00.179 00.160 00.1456 00.192 00.193 00.102 00.100 00.100 00.100 00.100 00.100 00.100 00.100 $\frac{\sqrt{\frac{\mathbf{v}_{\theta_1}^{\top}}{2}}}{\frac{1}{\mathbf{v}_{\theta}}} \ 100 \ \frac{-\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{v}^{\top}}\mathbf{v}_{\mathbf{v}^{\top}}}{\mathbf{v}_{\theta}^{2}} \ 100 \ \frac{-\mathbf{u}_{\mathbf{v}^{\top}}\mathbf{w}_{\theta}^{\top}}{\mathbf{v}_{\theta}^{2}}$ -0,0020 0.0853 0.0853 0.0850 0.0750 0.0750 0.0855 0.0652 0.0615 0.0815 0.0816 0. 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 000224 0.012 0.008 0.003 0.002 0.002 0,037 0,033 0,033 0,033 0,034 0,033 0,033 0,030 0,031 0,028 0,028 0,028 00.050 00 0.0348 9 D 0.0944 0.0947 0. >" DO 0.523 0.551 0.551 0.651 0.651 0.651 0.652 0.653 0.724 0.854 0.854 0.953 ٥c|×د 0.0160 0.0211 0.0340 0.0340 0.03495 0.00542 0.00553 0.0053 n_e(ft) 0.0108

= 0.1531 ft

0.1830 ft

0.1902 ft

0.5491 ft

= 0.9970

n° n°

= 0.170 ft

0.0356 ft

TABLE 7B - x/L = 0.894

2 5 7(a+0.65 _a)(b+0.65 _b)-ab	0.0068 0.0050 0.018 0.0161 0.0231 0.0185 0.03309 0.0280 0.0380 0.0280 0.0487 0.0372 0.0373 0.0373 0.0473 0.0373 0.0473 0.0373 0.0475 0.0373 0.0475 0.0385 0.0486 0.0385 0.0387	
0 0 p *	0.000033 0.0003 0.0003	
r o e	0.00516 0.007616 0.007616 0.1129 0.12249 0.2249 0.2249 0.2349 0.3496 0.3	
-u w	0.036	
d v v v	0.155 0.155 0.155 0.156 0.137 0.136	بي
000 -ux wg 1	0.00348888888888888888888888888888888888	6 _b = 0.1702 ft
.00 \(\frac{\frac}\fint{\frac{\fir}}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fir}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\fin}}}}}}}{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\	0.0824 0.0725 0.06734 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687 0.0687	40
Vw _θ 100 -	0.033 0.0023 0.0	U _o b = 0.1457 ft
V v · 2	0.0025	ه م
$\sqrt{\frac{u_{x}^{-1}}{x}}$	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	
» n°	0.0135 0.	s = 0.2458 ft
, ^u]n°	0.0095	
°c ×e	0.01233 0.012333 0.01233 0.01233 0.01233 0.01233 0.01233 0.01233 0.01233 0.012	y a =.0,4369 ft
n _e (ft)	0.01086 0.0186 0.01874 0.00314 0.00315 0.00372 0.00373 0.00373 0.10373	g a

TABLE 7 (Continued)

TABLE 7C - x/L = 0.914

λ /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0060 0.0214 0.0214 0.0207 0.0190 0.0191 0.0311 0.0398 0.0398 0.0376 0.0403 0.0403 0.0403 0.0307 0.0307 0.0307	
ador	0.0063 0.0124 0.02126 0.0201 0.0201 0.0281 0.0381 0.0381 0.0381 0.0382 0.0382 0.0382 0.0382 0.0382 0.0382 0.0382 0.0382	
o o o o	0.0007 0.0023 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0039 0.0056 0.0051 0.0051 0.0051 0.0051 0.0051 0.0051	
r o o	0.0401 0.0487 0.0689 0.1069 0.1358 0.2035 0.3085 0.3387 0.4433 0.6247 0.6247 0.7897 0.7897 0.7897 0.7877	
$\frac{-u_x^{t_w}}{q^2}$	0.001	
-u 'v 'n '	0.149 0.151 0.151 0.135 0.136 0.124 0.124 0.127 0.127 0.118 0.107 0.008	120 ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_0}{u_0}}^2}{\frac{u_0}{u_0}} \frac{\frac{-u_0 + v_0}{u_0}}{\frac{-u_0 + v_0}{u_0}} \frac{\frac{-u_0 + w_0}{u_0}}{\frac{u_0}{u_0}}$	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\delta_{h} = 0.1820 \text{ ft}$
00 x n 1	0.0470 0.0555 0.0555 0.0557 0.0657 0.0647 0.0550 0.0514 0.0514 0.0514 0.0514 0.0514 0.0514 0.0514 0.0514 0.0514 0.0514	ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta}^{1/2}}{U_{0}}}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.034 \\ 0.035 \\ 0.035 \\ 0.034 \\$	o b = 0.1230 ft
Van 12	0.0023 0.0030 0.0033 0.	,
V u v Z	0006 0.035 0001 0.037 0014 0.042 0036 0.040 0036 0.040 0056 0.050 0056 0.050 0057 0.040 0067 0.040	= 0.2912 ft
o n	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	9
, n n	0.138	ft
o co	0.457 0.457 0.5535 0.5535 0.5535 0.5535 0.5535 0.5535 0.5535 0.5535 0.720 0.720 0.742 0.720 0.742 0.720 0.742 0.720 0.742 0.720 0.742 0.720 0.742 0.720 0.742 0.720 0.742 0.74	= 0.3690 ft
n (ft)	0.0010384 0.0010384 0.00103888 0.0010388 0.001	rd

TABLE 7 (Continued)

TABLE 7D - x/L = 0.954

2, /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0064 0.0188 0.0188 0.0189 0.0213 0.0189 0.0236 0.0236 0.0315 0.0315	
2 d 5	0.000 0.010	
e d 9	0.0001 0.0015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0016 0.0017 0.0018 0.0018 0.0018 0.0018 0.0018 0.0018 0.0018	
r o e	0.0328 0.0484 0.00875 0.110975 0.110975 0.11443 0.1242 0.2573 0.2573 0.2573 0.2573 0.2573 0.2573 0.25745 0.257	
-u 'wθ x σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ σ	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	ft
4 2 d	0.189 0.136 0.008	δ _b = 0.2139 ft
$0 \frac{\frac{-\mathbf{u}^{+}\mathbf{v}^{-1}}{\mathbf{w}^{2}}}{\frac{-\mathbf{u}^{-1}\mathbf{w}^{-1}}{\mathbf{v}^{2}}} 100 \frac{\frac{-\mathbf{u}^{-1}\mathbf{w}^{-1}}{\mathbf{w}^{2}}}{\frac{\mathbf{v}^{2}}{\mathbf{v}^{2}}}$	0.0128 0.00335 0.00335 0.00351 0.00351 0.00351 0.00353 0.00353 0.00353 0.00353 0.00353 0.00353 0.00353 0.00353 0.00353 0.00353	φ_
ux n	0.0465 0.0486 0.0445 0.0445 0.0446 0.0346 0.0346 0.0347 0.0347 0.0357 0.0357 0.0155 0.0155 0.0156 0.0156 0.0156	b = 0.0665 ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_{\theta}}{10}}}{\frac{U}{0}} 100 - \frac{1}{100}$	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	ę Q
V v , 2	0.025 0.028 0.028 0.028 0.023 0.034 0.035	378 ft
V _u , 2	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	δ _a = 0.4378 ft
3 [⊕] □0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
, n n o	25	a = 0.1995 ft
H _M Do	0.0314 0.0481	8
n _e (ft)	0.0108 0.0284 0.0368 0.	

TABLE 8 - MEASURED MEAN AND TURBULENT VELOCITY CHARACTERISTICS FOR VARYING AXIAL LOCATIONS ALONG 87-DEGREE PLANE

TABLE 8A - x/L = 0.719

2 \((a+0.66_a)(b+0.66_b)-ab	0.0039 0.0071 0.0171 0.0185 0.0184 0.0219 0.0219 0.0200 0.0236 0.0236		
^ಜ ರ್ಗ	0.0128 0.0260 0.0262 0.0562 0.0519 0.0519 0.0519 0.0517		
ε d θ θ Ω	0.0020 0.0043 0.0041 0.0091 0.0062 0.0062 0.00662 0.00662 0.00662 0.00662		
u ^o ∽ ^µ	0.1211 0.1541 0.3091 0.4690 0.5690 0.6192 0.6192 0.6754		
-u, w, w	-0.0053 0.0053 0.014 0.016 0.016 0.025 0.025 0.025		
-u 'v' 'n'	0.115 0.125 0.126 0.127 0.107 0.1124 0.123 0.023 0.023		l ft
100 -u w w	0.044 0.0974 -0.0023 0.042 0.1038 0.0038 0.039 0.0854 0.0070 0.039 0.0622 0.0079 0.031 0.0439 0.0079 0.025 0.0370 0.0078 0.012 0.0380 0.0041 0.002 0.004		δ _b = 0.1241 ft
00 x n 10 00	0.0974 0.1038 0.1058 0.0622 0.0622 0.0623 0.0339 0.0324 0.0128		
Vwe '2	0.004 0.004 0.0039 0.0039 0.0036 0.0036 0.0036 0.0013 0.004 0.005	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 1,0251$	b = 0.2533 ft
Vv 12	0.0034 0.	n° n°	P
V _u , 2	0.073 0.070 0.070 0.064 0.053 0.053 0.038 0.039 0.004 0.004 0.004 0.004	186 ft	188 ft
w U	0.025 0.025 0.023 0.033 0.033 0.033 0.035 0.035 0.032 0.023 0.023	δ _r = 0.086 ft	δ _a = 0.1188 ft
, n n o	00025 00025	ft	
o co	0.682 0.734 0.734 0.862 0.884 0.938 0.938 0.938 0.998 0.998 0.998 0.998 0.998	6 * = 0.0164 £	0.7598 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0132 0.0132 0.0265 0.0247 0.0480 0.0532 0.0581 0.0562 0.0562 0.0562 0.0563 0.	* ⁶	rd rd

TABLE 8B - x/L = 0.810

χ /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0036 0.0082 0.0138 0.0165 0.0246 0.0245 0.0259 0.0258 0.0258 0.0258		
% d % r	0.0087 0.0196 0.0335 0.0448 0.0589 0.0589 0.0558 0.0558 0.0531 0.0531 0.0531		
e 4 9 9 0	0.0015 0.0035 0.0036 0.0034 0.0034 0.0037 0.0037 0.0051 0.0050		
. v v u	0.0868 0.1174 0.1174 0.2081 0.3198 0.3198 0.5583 0.6583 0.6493 0.6493 0.861		
-u w w e	-0.008 -0.007 0.012 -0.012 -0.013 -0.007 0.007 0.007		
-u 'v '	0.155 0.151 0.151 0.151 0.124 0.127 0.127 0.032 0.002 0.035		δ _r = 0.1423 ft
$\frac{\sqrt{w_{\theta}}^{1}}{\sqrt{u_{0}}} 100 \frac{-u^{1}v^{1}}{\sqrt{u_{0}^{2}}} 100 \frac{-u^{1}w_{\theta}^{1}}{\sqrt{u_{0}^{2}}}$	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		ه. ا
.00 -u 'v 'n '	0.0074 0.0075 0.	119	43 ft
	0.004 0.004	$\frac{0}{0} = 1.0119$	b = 0.2143 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{-1}}{n}}$	0.035 0.035 0.035 0.034 0.033 0.037 0.027 0.027 0.017 0.017 0.017 0.017 0.007		4
$\sqrt{\frac{\int_{\mathbf{x}}^{u}}{\mathbf{x}}}$	0.058 0.058 0.057 0.057 0.057 0.057 0.045	$\delta_{\mathbf{r}} = 0.120 \text{ ft}$	= 0.1549 ft
» D°	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	υ L	
» n n	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	0210 ft	29 ft
n x o	0.626 0.752	ô * = 0.0210 ft	a = 0.6429 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0141 0.0150 0.0250 0.0250 0.0383 0.0480 0.0570 0.0670 0.01013 0.1183 0.1183 0.2735		

TABLE 8 (Continued)

TABLE 8C - x/L = 0.854

)-ap			
2 √(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0,0028 0,0055 0,0112 0,0112 0,0118 0,0118 0,0124 0,0127 0,0161 0,0161		
2 d 9	0.0049 0.0195 0.0195 0.0189 0.0189 0.0216 0.0220 0.0324 0.0389 0.0389		
C P A Q Q D	0.0005 0.0009 0.0018 0.0019 0.0019 0.0018 0.0025 0.0021 0.0021 0.0021		
ᇣ	0.0651 0.0880 0.0880 0.1057 0.2521 0.2524 0.3548 0.3549 0.4240 0.4870 0.6865		
-u w w	0,121 0,141 0,153 0,177 0,138 0,143 0,143 0,144 0,171 0,171		
-u 'v '	0.110 0.077 0.008 0.008 0.053 0.055 0.055 0.055 0.055 0.055		δ, = 0.1531 ft
.00 -u we	0.0426 0.0538 0.0524 0.0524 0.0644 0.0664 0.0664 0.0664 0.0664 0.0664 0.0664 0.0664 0.0664		δ, = 0
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{w_0^{-1}}{v_0^0}}}{\frac{v_0^0}{v_0^0}} \frac{100 \frac{-u_0^{-1}v_0^{-1}}{v_0^0} - \frac{-u_0^{-1}w_0^{-1}}{v_0^2}}{\frac{v_0^0}{v_0^0}}$	0.0389 0.0305 0.0306 0.0311 0.0231 0.0235 0.0236 0.0125 0.0113	25	0 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta_1}^{w_1}}{v_o}} 1$	000033	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 0.9947$	b = 0.1830 ft
V _n '2	0.0024 0.0027 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0027 0.		1
V _u , 2	0.0043 0.0043 0.0040 0.	6 = 0.160 ft	= 0.1902 ft
s ^θ n°	0.001000000000000000000000000000000000	5	60
, , _n ⊃ ₀	0.062 0.062 0.063	0327 ft	91 ft
°⊂ ×°	0.509 0.508 0.508 0.608 0.608 0.747	6 * = 0.0327 ft	a = 0.5491 ft
n (ft)	0.0104 0.0141 0.0141 0.0150 0.0250 0.0250 0.0472 0.0678 0.0678 0.1098 0.1098 0.1098 0.1001 0.1701 0.2723 0.3830		

TABLE 8D - x/L = 0.894

% /(a+0.66a)(b+0.66b)-ab	0.0027 0.0079 0.0103 0.0104 0.0119 0.0111 0.0211 0.0214 0.0240 0.025		
[≈] d	0.0037 0.0037 0.0037 0.0037 0.0037 0.0037 0.0037 0.0038 0.		
* on one	0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001 0.0001		
ů (Ç	0.0496 0.0861 0.0861 0.1841 0.1841 0.3306 0.3315 0.4615 0.64615 0.7040 0.8000 0.9135 1.0274		
$-\frac{u}{x} \frac{w}{\theta}$	0.186 0.203 0.188 0.213 0.194 0.196 0.1188 0.1188 0.1161 0.1154		
-u, v, n	0.0090 0.0090 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.00000 0.0		702 ft
00 -u x w 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0637 0.0854 0.0984 0.0984 0.0984 0.0985 0.0987 0.0988 0.0988 0.0988 0.0988 0.0988 0.0988		δ _b = 0.1702 ft
0 x n 100 -	0.0323 0.0233 0.0131 0.01040 0.0105 0.0053 0.0063 0.0063 0.0063		ţ
$\frac{\sqrt{\omega_{\theta}'^2}}{\frac{U}{\omega}} 100$	0.034 0.034	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 0.9811$	b = 0,1457 ft
V _n , 2	0.026 0.027 0.027 0.023 0.023 0.024 0.027 0.027 0.027 0.027 0.027 0.027 0.027 0.027	מן מ	٩
Var. 2	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\delta_{\mathbf{r}} = 0.210 \text{ ft}$	6_ = 0.2458 ft
» n	-0.0016 0.0016 0.0016 0.0013 0.0017 0	° = 0°	\$ = 0
>" DO	0.0099	0448	69 ft
n× n°	0.455 0.518 0.6572 0.6572 0.6574 0.7715 0.868 0.888 0.989 0.989 0.989 0.989 0.989 0.9983	δ * = 0.0448	a = 0.4369 ft
n (ft)	0.0104 0.0286 0.0286 0.0387 0.0484 0.0654 0.0816 0.1293 0.1293 0.1293 0.1293 0.1293 0.1293 0.1293 0.1253 0.1253 0.1253		

TABLE 8 (Continued)

TABLE 8E - x/L = 0.914

% /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0,0022 0,0096 0,0128 0,0186 0,0188 0,0188 0,0274 0,0274 0,0276 0,0276 0,0370 0,0370 0,0370 0,0370 0,0370 0,0370		
S d S	0,0033 (0,0157 (0,0157 (0,0157 (0,0167 (0,02		
u v v v	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000		
r o o o o o	0.0298 0.0642 0.0642 0.1045 0.1128 0.1129 0.1274 0.2324 0.3245 0.325 0.325 0.325 0.325 0.325 0.325 0.325 0.		
-u, w, q	0.000 0.007		
-u,'v,' q ²	0.148 0.127 0.091 0.091 0.091 0.064 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.067 0.067		δ _b = 0.1820 ft
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	0.0179 0.0280 0.0280 0.0352 0.0353 0.0534 0.0547 0.0537 0.0537 0.0537 0.0378 0.0388 0.0388		δ _b = 0.
10 -4 v 1	0.0427 0.0374 0.0316 0.0316 0.0316 0.0338 0.0338 0.03319 0.0225 0.0256 0.0256 0.0256 0.0256 0.0256 0.0256	88	0 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_{\theta_0}^{-1/2}}{v_0}}$ 100	0.027 0.028 0.031 0.034 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037	$\frac{0.0}{0} = 0.9688$	b = 0.1230 ft
V _n , 2	0.026 0.026 0.027		
$\sqrt{\frac{v_x}{v_x}}$	0.038	6_ = 0.280 ft	- 0.2912 ft
, s ^o ¬°	0.0016 0.	9	φ°
, u o	0.002	644 ft	0 ft
o n x	0.0963 0.000	S * = 0.0644 ft	a = 0.3690 ft
n _e (ft)	0.00083 0.0135 0.0136 0.0138 0.0038 0		

TABLE 8 (Continued)

TABLE 8F - x/L = 0.934

λ/(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0042 0.0168 0.0168 0.0163 0.0193 0.0225 0.034 0.0346 0.0346 0.0346 0.0440 0.0440		
ad o	0.0041 0.0163 0.0163 0.0164 0.02187 0.0283 0.0335 0.0335 0.0335 0.0335 0.0335		
α φ φ γ η η η η η η η η η η η η η η η η η	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000		
r o o o o	0.0353 0.0751 0.0751 0.1599 0.2161 0.23407 0.3401 0.5546 0.5546 0.5695 0.8862		
-u w b	0.075 0.1033 0.1150 0.1150 0.1151 0.1141 0.1151 0.1151 0.1151 0.1151 0.1151		
-u 'v '	0.156 0.131 0.0027 0.0057 0.0057 0.0064 0.0064 0.0064 0.00683 0.00683 0.00683 0.00683		δ _b = 0.2001 f
100 -u we	0.0257 0.0520 0.0520 0.0520 0.0901 0.0906 0.0901 0.0633 0.0633 0.0165		, o
10 -1 v 1 v 1	0.0531 0.0536 0.0512 0.0512 0.03363 0.03363 0.03363 0.03363 0.0396 0.0129 0.0129	9096	3968 ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\omega_{\theta}^{1/2}}}{\frac{1}{0}}$	0.034 0.034 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.037 0.035	υ _δ = 0.9606	b = 0.0968 ft
V _n , 2	0.028 0.030 0.033 0.033 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.035	f t	ft
V _x , 2	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	s = 0.295 ft	β _a = 0.3625 ft
» n°	0.015	ల్	ω,"
, u n o	0.055	δ * = 0.0735 ft	a = 0.2903 ft
°C ×c	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	# * d.	a * 0
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0222 0.0222 0.0472 0.0437 0.0437 0.1005 0.1005 0.1337 0.1701 0.1701 0.1883 0.1701 0.1701 0.1883 0.1701 0.		

TABLE 9 - MEASURED MEAN AND TURBULENT VELOCITY CHARACTERISTICS FOR VARYING AXIAL LOCATIONS ALONG 90-DEGREE PLANE

TABLE 9A - x/L = 0.719

β /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0044 0.0148 0.0129 0.0184 0.0206 0.0196 0.0218 0.0193 0.0245		
2 d v	0.0137 0.0398 0.0398 0.0567 0.0652 0.0664 0.0664 0.0398 0.0753		
* 9 9 n	0.0025 0.00025 0.00065 0.00083 0.00083 0.00040 0.0041		$\delta_{b} = 0.1241 \text{ ft}$
면 인	0 . 1132 0 . 11432 0 . 2364 0 . 2366 0 . 4372 0 . 5697 0 . 7313 0 . 7313 0 . 7313		$\delta_b = 0.$
n x n	0 0 1 1 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	546	33 ft
100 -u v n u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u u	0.1226 0.1028 0.1080 0.01080 0.0539 0.0539 0.0519 0.0408 0.0111 0.00111	$\frac{\mathrm{U}_{\delta}}{\mathrm{U}} = 1.0246$	b = 0.2533 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{\sum_{n=0}^{N} \frac{1}{2}}{\sum_{n=0}^{N} \frac{1}{2}}}$	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0		
\(\left(\frac{u}{x}\) \(\left(\frac{u}{x}\) \(\left(\frac{u}{x}\) \\ \\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	0.0066 0.0066 0.0066 0.0067 0.0067 0.0071 0.0071 0.0072 0.00724 0.0072 0.0072 0.0072 0.0072 0.0072	$\delta_{\mathbf{r}} = 0.092 \text{ ft}$	$\delta_{\mathbf{a}} = 0.1188 \text{ ft}$
o D	0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	# 40	e a
n [×] n°	0.4883 0.719 0.882 0.882 0.992 0.996 0.9983 0.9983 0.9999 0.9999 0.9999	73 ft	ft
n _e (ft)	0, 6104 0,0165 0,0218 0,0318 0,0378 0,0476 0,0524 0,0657 0,0870 0,0870 0,1026 0,1128 0,1128 0,1128 0,11279	6 * = 0.0173 ft	a = 0.7598 ft

TABLE 9B - x/L = 0.810

66 _b)-ab			
% /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0055 0.0108 0.0108 0.0144 0.0207 0.0207 0.0291 0.0228 0.0227 0.0237 0.0343 0.0310 0.0310 0.0310		
જ ^{્રા} મ	0.0114 0.0223 0.0226 0.0320 0.0432 0.0432 0.0403 0.0403 0.0607 0.0645 0.0662 0.0645 0.0662 0.0662		rt.
d on n	0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033 0.0033		6, = 0.1423 ft
r o e	0.00355 0.00355 0.1135 0.1135 0.1135 0.1135 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.1389 0.13899 0.138		40
-u 'v 'n 2 a q	0.221 0.221 0.179 0.175 0.136 0.137 0.137 0.153 0.153 0.153	$\frac{\mathrm{U}_{\delta}}{\mathrm{U}_{o}} = 1.0095$	b = 0.2143 ft
$100 \frac{-u_x v_n}{v_o^2}$	0.00945 0.00873 0.00873 0.00780 0.00780 0.00780 0.00582 0.00582 0.00584 0.00584 0.00584 0.00584 0.00584	e °	b = 0
$\frac{\sqrt{\sum_{n=0}^{N} 1}}{\sum_{n=0}^{N} 1}$	0.00334 0.00334 0.00330 0.0030 0.0030 0.0030 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023 0.0023	38 ft	549 £t
V _u , 2	0.0044 0.0034 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048 0.0048	$\delta_{\mathbf{r}} = 0.138 \text{ ft}$	6 ₃ = 0.1549 ft
» n o	0.1115 0.1128 0.1218 0.1224 0.1234 0.1234 0.1218 0.1218 0.1218 0.118 0.118 0.118 0.118 0.118 0.118 0.118		
° C	0.559 0.6555 0.6555 0.6557 0.7518 0.7518 0.751 0	δ * = 0.0260 ft	a = 0,6429 ft
n _e (ft)	0,0104 0,0127 0,0157 0,0262 0,0352 0,0352 0,0521 0,0628 0,0728 0,0928 0,1042 0,1042 0,1042 0,1334 0,2134	# ₫.	a ≈ 0

TABLE 9 (Continued)

TABLE 9C - x/L = 0.854

λ /(a+0.6δ _a)(b+0.6δ _b)-ab	0.0040 0.0104 0.0104 0.0172 0.0211 0.0217 0.0259 0.0272 0.0272 0.0272 0.0340 0.0340 0.0370 0.0370 0.0375 0.0370	
_ସ ୍କୃତ୍ୟ	0.0057 0.0148 0.0149 0.0301 0.0371 0.0373 0.0389 0.0389 0.0588 0.0588 0.0588 0.0588 0.0588 0.0588	
U & B	0.0007 0.00015 0.0015 0.0015 0.0027 0.0038 0.0041 0.0043 0.0054 0.0054 0.0055 0.0059 0.0029	
n © e	0.0521 0.0804 0.1025 0.1372 0.1372 0.2200 0.2583 0.3572 0.4642 0.6237 0.6237 0.6237 0.9067	
-u 'v 'n 'q	0.200 0.128 0.128 0.128 0.124 0.131 0.163 0.163 0.179 0.205 0.205 0.111	9917
$100 \frac{-u \cdot v \cdot n}{u^2}$	0.0643 0.0582 0.0584 0.0454 0.0458 0.0458 0.0478 0.0478 0.0478 0.0478 0.0478 0.0478 0.0478 0.0478 0.0478 0.0478	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 0.9917$
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{-1/2}}{n}}$	0.0027 0.0027 0.0026 0.0026 0.0026 0.0027 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028 0.0028	ft
V u ' 2	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\delta_{\mathbf{r}} = 0.200 \text{ ft}$
»" n	-0.0093 -0.093 -0.0993	40
n ^X n	0.491 0.539 0.613 0.613 0.643 0.648 0.725 0.725 0.728 0.834 0.837 0.936 0.936 0.936 0.936 0.936 0.936 0.936	δ * = 0.0421 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0164 0.0205 0.0205 0.0278 0.0359 0.0440 0.0622 0.0622 0.0622 0.0622 0.0622 0.1070 0.1070 0.1247 0.1434 0.1616 0.1616 0.1616 0.1616 0.1616 0.1616) = * ₀

 $\delta_{\rm b}$ = 0.1531 ft

b = 0.1830 ft

 $\delta_a = 0.1902 \text{ ft}$

a = 0.5491 ft

TABLE 9D - x/L = 0.894

% (a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0.0042 0.0098 0.0128 0.0114 0.0218 0.0217 0.0295 0.0333 0.0336 0.0386 0.0435 0.0435 0.0435		
~ [□] , ^μ	0.00099 0.00999 0.00130 0.00130 0.00131 0.0013		
* d %	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		8. = 0.1702 ft
n n n	0.0572 0.0604 0.0604 0.1036 0.11310 0.1310 0.1332 0.3204 0		ا د
-u 'v '	0.236 0.1428 0.109 0.109 0.109 0.1011 0.126 0.126 0.147 0.161 0.161 0.161 0.160 0.160	784	57 ft
$\frac{1}{2}$ = $\frac{-u'v''}{x'n'}$	0.003880 0.03380 0.03372 0.03372 0.03380 0.02880 0.03380 0.03380 0.03380 0.03380 0.03380 0.03380 0.00380 0.00380 0.00380	$\frac{U_{\delta}}{U_{o}} = 0.9784$	b = 0.1457 ft
$\frac{\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{-1}}{2}}}{\frac{U}{o}}$	0.000000000000000000000000000000000000	<u>+</u>	ft
V x V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V V	00.00000000000000000000000000000000000	$\delta_{\mathbf{r}} = 0.280 \text{ft}$	$\delta = 0.2458 \text{ ft}$
o U	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Å.	\$
n ^X D	0.4443 0.5525 0.6524 0.6624 0.7683 0.7683 0.7683 0.9727 0.9988 0.9988	* = 0.0620 ft	169 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0169 0.0169 0.0169 0.0290 0.0367 0.0367 0.0651 0.0657 0.1674 0.	.0 = 4.0.	a = 0,4369 ft

TABLE 9 (Continued)

TABLE 9E - x/L = 0.934

2, /(a+0.66 _a)(b+0.66 _b)-ab	0,0045 0,0093 0,0093 0,0181 0,0181 0,0335 0,0335 0,0347 0,0410 0,0460 0,0471 0,0471 0,0471			
2 d 0 h	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		ft	
* d %	00000000000000000000000000000000000000		$\delta_{b} = 0.2001 \text{ ft}$	
g ^e	0.0274 0.0434 0.0583 0.0583 0.0890 0.1178 0.1556 0.2589 0.2589 0.3327 0.4412 0.7325 0.6325 0.6325 0.6325 0.7327 0.7327		40	
-u v n	0.236 0.163 0.074 0.077 0.083 0.083 0.138 0.138 0.138 0.150 0.150 0.150 0.150 0.150	$\frac{U_0}{U_0} = 0.9572$	b = 0.0968 ft	
$100 \frac{-u^* v_n^*}{v_o^2}$	0.0564 0.0406 0.0406 0.0235 0.0193 0.0203 0.0203 0.0203 0.0328 0.0328 0.0333 0.03333 0.03333	$= \begin{pmatrix} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{pmatrix}$, 0 = 4	P,
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{-1/2}}{v_0^{-1/2}}}$	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	380 ft	= 0,3625 ft	
$\sqrt{\frac{u}{x}}$	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	$\delta_{\mathbf{r}} = 0.380 \text{ ft}$	6 a 0	
, n n		Ęŧ		
o ak	0.00 0.00	° × ° 0.0958 ft	= 0.2903 ft	
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0165 0.0222 0.0238 0.0338 0.0488 0.0488 0.1264	* d o	cg II	

λ /(a+0.6δ _a)(b+0.6δ _b)-ab	0.0050 0.0132 0.0174 0.0208 0.0282 0.0387 0.0405 0.0479 0.0479 0.0417 0.0417 0.0437 0.0437 0.0437	
[≈]	0.0031 0.0031 0.0031 0.0031 0.00303 0.	
* 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.0003 0.0003 0.0003 0.0003 0.0011 0.0012 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013 0.0013	$\delta_{\mathbf{b}} = 0.2139 \text{ ft}$
n r	0.0237 0.04023 0.06233 0.10833 0.10833 0.11449 0.15464 0.3157 0.3157 0.37556 0.67568 0.67568 0.67568 0.67568 0.7557 0.755	°,
-u 'v 'n 'a	0.232 0.140 0.093 0.093 0.094 0.102 0.087 0.127 0.127 0.127 0.127 0.127 0.127 0.127	665 ft
$100 \frac{-\frac{1}{x} \frac{1}{v}}{v^2}$	$\begin{array}{c} 0.0512 \\ 0.0365 \\ 0.0365 \\ 0.0261 \\ 0.0245 \\ 0.0173 \\ 0.0186 \\ 0.0189 \\ 0.0189 \\ 0.0237 \\ 0.0281 \\ 0.0220 \\ 0.0220 \\ 0.0221 \\ 0.022$	b = 0.0665 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{v_n^{-1}}{n}}$	#t	3 ft
$\sqrt{\frac{n}{x}, \frac{2}{x}}$	0.035 0.031 0.031 0.031 0.032 0.032 0.035 0.035 0.035 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.038	δ _a .= 0.4378 ft
n n n	0.0144400000000000000000000000000000000	40
n ^x n ^o	01104 0.326 0177 0.370 0327 0.442 0472 0.463 0684 0.574 11114 0.578 1114 0.678 1114 0.695 12149 0.695 1237 0.739 1237 0.739 1237 0.739 1237 0.739 1248 0.695 1257 0.739 1257 0.739 1257 0.739 1268 0.991 1268 0.991 1268 0.991 1268 0.991 1268 0.991 1268 0.991 1268 0.991	= 0.1995 ft
n _e (ft)	0.0104 0.0177 0.0274 0.0357 0.0472 0.0884 0.1114 0.1188 0.1389 0.2537 0.2537 0.2537 0.3582 0.3582 0.4658 0.6687	a = 0.1

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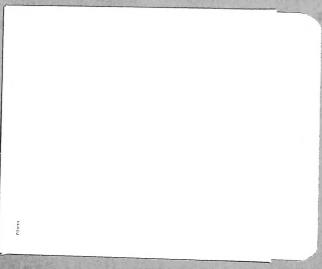
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